SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903.

六角體

就七月一十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

JOKOHAMASPECIE BANK, LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

RESERVE FUND Head Office: YOKOHAMA. Branches and Agencies. TOKIO. KOBE. NAGASAKI. LONDON. NEW YORK. LYONS. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. SHANGHAI. BOMBAY.

LONDON BANKERS: HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, Ld. THE UNION OF LONDON AND

TIENTSIN.

SMITHS BANK, LD. HONGKONG BRANCH :-- INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,

NEWCHWANG.

Manager. longkong, 11th September, 1903. ONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUNDA

Sterling Reserve\$ 10,000,000 } \$16,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. C. W. Dickson. | N. A. Siebs, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. C. Michelau, Esq. C. A. Tomes, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. Manager : Shanghai-H. M. BEVIS. LANDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: "" Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 22 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 17th August, 1903.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. ITHE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION: "Rules may be

obtained on application, INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 Per CENT. perannum. balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong ANI

Depositors may transfer at their option SHANGHAI BANK to be 'placed on FIXEI DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED. Authorised Capital.....£1,000,00

HEAD OFFICE:-HONGKONG. Board of Directors :-Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | J. Scott Harston, Esq.,

Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 % Hongkong, 12th May, 1963.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. PAID-UP CAPITALSh. Taels 5,000,000 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES: Berlin Calcutta

Hankow Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou) LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. annum on the Daily Balances. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1903.

NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK)

ESTABLISHED 1864. U.S. Gold PAID UP CAPITAL\$2,000,000 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.\$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000 Head Office-NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: 33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department LONDON BANKERS; PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD. General Banking and Exchange business, transacted.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Accounts at 2% per annum. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 21% per annum.

E. F. GROS, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

CORPORATION. HEAD OFFICE-NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, ... Gold \$4,000,000... £ 820,000 Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000 ... \$ 820,000 TotalGold \$8,000,000...£1,640,000

Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 **=£2,055,000.** LONDON BANKERS: THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

BANK, LIMITED. The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit -Account at the rate-of-2-per-cent. per annumon the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

as follows: For 12 months, 41 % per annum. HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT. Manager. Hongkong, 26th May, 1903.

[1006 IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office: -SHANGHAL Branches and Agencies. PENANG. CANTON. CHEFOO. SINGAPORE. HANKOW. TIENTSIN. PEKING:

"HE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above laces, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

W. RUTTER, Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

R-SERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

NTEREST ALLUWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

r. P. Cochrane,

Acting Manager Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

[9610]

BAND PROGRAMME,

The Soldiers" of the Guard "Le Postillion Overture... {de Loujumeau "}Adam Selection "The Shop Girl" ... Ivan Caryll Song {"Beloved It } Florence Aylward

Selection .. {"The Belle of } Kerker Valtz "Premier Printemps" ... Margis

Mazurka..... "Slavonic Dance" .. Karoly Klay God Save the King.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

MENU.

Hors D'Oeuvres Asparagus Soup

Fish a la Normandy

Fillets of Chicken a la Pompadour Chartreuse of Quails

Angels on Horseback Roast Beef and Horseradish Roast Lamb and Mint Sauce Boiled Turkey and Celery Sauce

Lobster Curry 👵

Lemon Water Ice Tipsy Cake Cranberry Tart

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY.... (Calling at Penang if sufficient

inducement offers),

BANCA LONDON and ANTWERP VIA

STEAMERS.

About 13th ? Freight and A. Thompson, R.N.R... S November 5 Passage.

(Passing through the Inland Sea).

COLOMBO, PORT SAID and

MALTA.....

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA About 16th } Freight and H.G.H.Lewellin, R.N.R. S November & Passage,

TO SAIL ON

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

REMARKS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEAN: , GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

and Luggage. -N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| STEAMERS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-------------------|---|
| PREUSSEN | THURSDAY, 12th November |
| *IIAMBURG | WEDNESDAY arth November |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY oth December |
| KONIG ALBERT- | WEDNESDAY, 23rd December. WEDNESDAY, 6th January, 1904. |
| *KIAUTSCHOU | WEDNESDAY, 6th January 1004 |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1004 |
| BAYERN | WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1904. WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, 1904. |
| GERA | WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1904WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1904. |
| SEYDLITZ | WEDNESDAY and March 1004 |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY, 16th March 1004 |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1904. WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1904. WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1904. WEDNESDAY, 73th April, 1904. WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1904. |
| *HAMBURG | WEDNESDAY, rath April 1991 |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 22th April 1004 |
| * Stepmers of the | Hamburg-Amerika Linie. |

N THURSDAY, the 12th day of November, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PREUSSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th November.

Contents of Packages are required. No I arcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 30th October, 1903.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

CHRISTMAS



LANE, CRAWFORD & FOOCHOW TEA.

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom. Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, comfortably furnished, and most centrally situated; being in close proximity to the Banks and principal business places.

SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES. For Particulars apply to THE MANAGER.

(Late HING KEE HOTEL)

This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Jarbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer. The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, ATRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HAND-

SOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES. A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week.

STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON. Wm. FARMER, Proprietor and Manager. Untimations.



Boyrilthe foodbeverage.

BOVRIL is food and drink combined. It is not only a delightful beverage, but a valuable nourisher and energiser 'as well:

Cooks find that POVRIL doubles the value of soups, gravies, hashes, made dishes, &c.

COALS

(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:-- 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH :- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu; Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

WINE MERCHANTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

Price list on application. Telephone No. 135.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903.



"FELIXIR."

Talephone

No. 75.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE. DISTILLED ONLY BY BOOTH'S DISTILLERY CO. ABSOLUTELY PURE, SOFT, OLD, VERY DRY. THE MUCH WRITTEN OF NEW DRINK. MAKES AN EXCELLENT COCKTAIL. GOES WELL WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th October, 1903.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEI

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM. DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS. POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE. TERMS.—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. * \$75 to \$120 per month. JAS. D. M. CAMERON. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903.

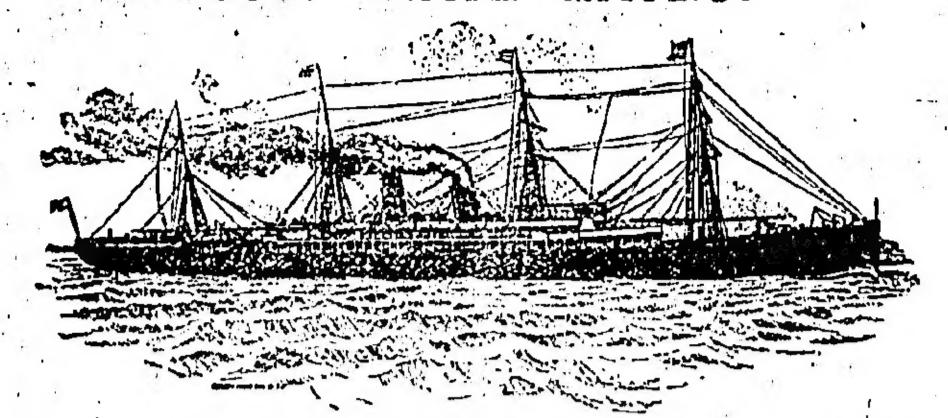
31, 32, 40 and 41, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD-SHANGHAT. PLEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH.

THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms by L the Day or Month. Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH."

Shangbai, oth June, 1903.

Telephone: No. 580. Mrs. NAZER.

Manager.



ACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

| PROPOSED SAL | LING | 35 FROM HONGKONG. |
|-----------------------|------|---|
| | | ons SATURDAY, 14th November, at Dayligh |
| "NIPPON MARU " 6,307 | . 11 | TUESDAY, 24th November, at Noon, |
| "SIBERIA"11,284 | 11% | WEDNESDAY, and December, at Noon, |
| "COPTIC" 4,352 | 13 | WEDNESDAY, 9th December, at Noon. |
| "AMERICA MARU" 6,307 | 11 | FRIDAY, 18th December, at Noon. |
| "KOREA" | 11 | SATURDAY, 26th December, at Noon. |
| "GAELIC" 4,205 | 13 | SATURDAY, 2nd January, 1904, at Noon |
| "HONGKONG MARU" 6,307 | " | SATURDAY, 9th January, at Noun. |
| "CHINA" 5,060 | 17 | TUESDAY, 19th January, at-Noon. |
| - | | |

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th. 28th, 1902; io days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRAN-CISCO, via MACAO, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SUUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the

regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and

Japan. TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionanes, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agenty of the Companies, Queen's Building. J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1,03

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. . SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN-CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships -- 6,000 Tons -- 10,000 Horse Power -- Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HUNGKONG .- (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| 1,0 | 1 | 0111211 | ,, 11011 | | | o name o | IO AL | TERMITON | i Ja |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|-----|---|---|--|--------------------|
| 91 11 11 | "EMPE" "ATHE "EMPE" "TART "EMPE" "EMPE" "EMPE" "EMPE" | RESS OF RESS OF RESS OF RESS OF RESS OF RESS OF | INDIA" JAPAN" INDIA" JAPAN" JAPAN" INDIA" JAPAN" | 6,000 3,882 6,000 4,425 6,000 6,000 6,000 | 91 | WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE WEDNE | SDAY, SDAY, SDAY, SDAY, SDAY, SDAY, SDAY, | 16th December 3th January, 127th January, 127th January, 127th February, 124th February, 124th March, 120th April, 127th A | er, 1904. v. |
| | | | | | . , | | | | |

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the lamous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS,) saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL. TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes. THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Hates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hougkong, 1st September, 1903.

Japan Governments.

Pedder's Street. HAMBURG-AMERIKA NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | SUDJECT TO ALLERATION, | | 1.0 |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|
| STEAMERS. | | AILING DATES. | |
| CANADIA | | and Min. 7 | 77 |
| Wagner | (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). | t2th Nov. | Freight. |
| MARBURG | | zīst Nov. | Freight. |
| Stem | (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). HAVRE and HAMBURG. | | ricigin |
| Borck | (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). | 'ist Dec. | Freight. |
| ARAGONIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG. | | |
| Forst | (Calling at SING LPORE and COLOMBO). | 15th Dec. { | Freight. |
| NURNBERG | HAVRE and HAMBURG. | 29th Dec. | Freight. |
| Jaburg | (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG), HAVRE and HAMBURG. | | e resput, |
| Duckstein | (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). | 5th January, | Freight. |
| NUBIA' | NEW YORK | 1904. S About end of the | 4 |
| von Hoff | VIA SUEZ. | December, | Freight. |

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. HONGKONG OFFICE,

For further Particulars, apply to

Houghong, 4th November, 1901

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE

| | | | TO CIALLY TOUT TO | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----|
| S.S. | "HONAM," | 2,363 | tons,Captai | n H D. Jones. | 24.5 | | |
| 11 | "POWAN," | 2,338 | 19 | G. F. Morrison. | R.N.R. | | 14 |
| 11 | "FATSH AN | ," | 10 100000 11 11 | A. W. Dix n. | 4 4 | d in | . 1 |
| ું મ | "HANKUW, | ,,3,073 | is the state of the | C. V. Lloyd. | | | |
| 1)20001111 | or from House | " | 19 wassess 19 | J. J. Lossius. | | | • • |
| Departur | es non trond | evoue to CVUI | ON daily at 8 A.M. | (Sunday excepted) | and at . | 5.30 P.1 | М, |

(Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"1,998 tons,...... Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 P.M. \ Sunday from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. | excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAD STEAMBOAT CO., LTD, THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "S MNAM," 588 ions, Captain B. Branch. "TAK HING,"618 ,, R. D. Thomas,

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

kutimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL

ATTENTION. FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL. COSTUMES AND FANCY DRAPERIES

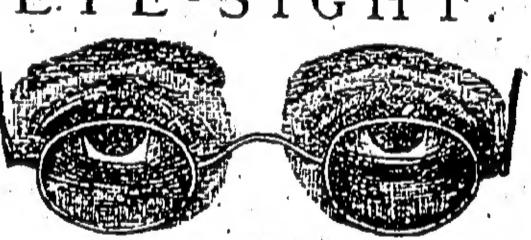
FURNISHED. WORK GUARANTEED TO BE

THE BEST IN THE COLONY. A

SPECIAL TOILET

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED:

EYE-SIGHT



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for Spectacles:

No charge for testing the eyes:

Glasses-and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903. *

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and Lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished and Hydraulic Elevator. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING, Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER [1339C

INCANDESCENT GAS

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA, INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT. ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece. BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of outrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock. ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 876.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A I. and A. B. C. (4th). Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

GO TO THE

T

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S Offices, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Centrai, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, 1903, at Noon, when the SUBJOINED RESULUTIONS which were passed at a Meeting held on the 31st October, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:-

FRANK F. JEWELL,

t. " That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. "That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be a sum not exceeding \$8,000 per annum (which shall cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

.Dated this 2nd day of November, 1903. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, -General Managers.

TEUTSCHE WEINGESELLSCHAFT DUHR & CO., COELN.

STOCK ON HAND OF AHRBLEICHART, a red Ahr Wine at \$18.50 GRAACHER, Moselle at \$16.50 LAUBENHEIMER, Hock at \$15.00 All per Case of 24 Quarts.
Price Reductions for Larger Orders.

GROSSMANN & CO. Hongkong, 16th October, 1903. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 ibs. net \$4.75 ex Factory. In Bags of 250lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

MADAM FLINT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF FRENCH

MATERIAL ACCEPTED AND DESIGNED during the Summer Months.

PRICES MODERATE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL: ROOMS 4 and 5.

Hongkong, and November, 1903. [1313e

JUST LANDED.

FRESH Consignment of MILKMAID BRAND SWISS MILK. Per Dozen Tins \$2.70 and 23 cents

a Single Tin. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

36 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, and November, 1903.

BANK HOLIDAY. I N accordance with Government Notification No. 713, the EXCHANGE BANKS will

DAY OF HIS MOST GRACIOUS MA-IESTY KING EDWARD VII. Hongkong, 4th November, 1903. FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

he CLOSED for the Transaction of Public

Business on MONDAY, the 9th November,

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH.

OF HONGKONG. INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

TT is hereby notified that FIRE INSUR-ANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MON-DAY, the 9th November.

A. R. LOWE, Hongkong, 5th November, 1903. [13316

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

T NFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUNPRACTICE take place from the undermentioned Batteries, on the dates as specified opposite, at moving targets towed across the entrance to Junk Bay between Devil's, Peak and Futau Chau at a range of 1,800 to 700 yards and at targets towed down Junk Bay above Futau Chau at a range of about 4,000 yards :--

Lyemun (Redoubt and Pak-sha-wan), 12th November, 1903. Lyemun (Pak-sha-wan and Sai-wan), 13th

November, 1903. Practice will commence at about 9 A.M. daily, and end about II A.M. daily, if the range

By Command, F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 5th November, 1903. 11332e

TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER A guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quaris) or, 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents -SIEMSSEN & CO. Hangkong, 10th January, 1003.

LEVY HERMANOS. | MAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS. Sale Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES, "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser. 40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building



PURE

DELICIOUS

REFRESHING may now be had in Cases of

4 Doz. Quarts at \$15.00. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

3. DUDDELL STREET. 1st September, 1903.

DENTISTRY

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), No. 20, Connaught Road Central Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

SUI SANG.

Cotton.-A moderate business is reported in selected fine staple, say about 400 packages hands at \$25 to \$26 per picul. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,425 bales.

Yarn-During the whole of the fortnight ruled steady and prices show a little or no improvement. Holders are still free sellers at current quotations but the demand owing to the present harvest operation is much slackened. Sales during the fortnight of about 2,600 bales. Arrivals about 1,560 bales. The estimated unsold stock is about 35,000 bales. No business is reported in local as well as Japanese yarn,

Malwa Opium .- During the whole of the fortnight ruled firm and sales are reported of new about 5 chests at \$860, 15 chests at \$870, and 33 chests at \$880, Old about 19 chests at \$910, 10 chests at \$940, 40 chests at \$950 and 8 chests at \$960, Older about 15 chests at \$970, 33 chests at \$980, 19 chests at \$990 and 8 chests at \$1,000, and Oldest about 5 chests at \$1,020, 17 chests at \$1,030, 16 chests at \$1,050, 6 chests at \$1,060 and 10 chests at \$1,070, in GREAT all about 259 chests. The unsold sto k is estimated at about 733 cliests.

Bengal Opium-Remained firm and prices show a great improvement. Sales are reported Goods. of Patan about 806 chests at \$1,095 to \$1,715. Benares about 191 chests at \$1,0,0 to \$1,1121. perchest. The Unsold stock is estimated at Patna about 795 chesis. Benares about 206 chests.

Persian Opium- uled rather quiet and Sales are reported of paper about 30 chests at \$765 -5 chests at \$800 -and 12 chest at \$810. in all about 47 chests. The stock is estimated At about 2,030 chests.

Miscellaneous Quotations,-

| Ivory | | *** | *** | 5 | 200 | to: | \$700 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Borax | *** | | iii - | 181 | .17 | ** | 18 |
| Vermilio | | | | | 861 | | |
| Camphor | | | ••• | | 110 | 11 | 112 |
| Senna Le | aves | | ••• | *** | ' 7 | | |
| Olibanun | n | | *** | | 41 | | 26 |
| Saltpetre | *** | 14.1 | | | III d | | 101 |
| Beans | | | | | 24 | \$1 | 3 |
| Cassia | ••• | ••• | | | 16 | н | 25 |
| | | | | | | | |

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

"ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

are hereby notified that their Goods are a their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th

instant will be subject to rent. All Claims must be sent in to me on or | before the 15th instant or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. J. STAURT THOMSON, Acting Agent,

Hongkong, 5th November, 1903

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP. "SHAWMUT," FROM MANIGA -

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "INDRAPURA,"

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-- ture and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

A CURE FOR ASTHMAIII GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Ner-Yous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by those Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Soldby all themists

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Phy Islans prescribe Grimanit's Matico as the most serive and at the same time the most inoffen-wer meny in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copping have not the inconvenience of producin Nameon.

MATICO" INJECTION in used in recent MATICO CAPS ULES in the more chronic cames GRIMAULT & Co., Ports, Sold by all themists. THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T

Entimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., LTD.

NOTE.

ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK ARRIVING.

NOW IN EUROPE.

SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY CHOSEN BY OUR Mr. ROBINSON,

REDUCTIONS

in our present stock of Pianos and Musical



THE APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER

THE BEST OF ALL.

THREE STYLES: PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

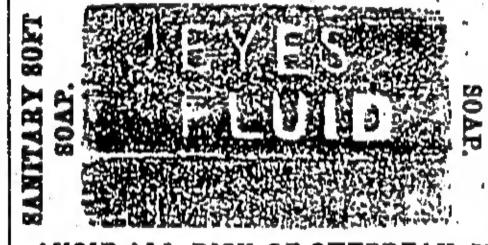
PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adelina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo-never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS &-Co. Bank Buildings. Hangkong, eth March 1807

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. MANUKANA, TATA MAY, 1806.

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE-CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [1269a

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Valpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto

medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO.1 in a respective property of the property of

THERAPION NO. 2 for im-the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swel-lings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rhoumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' tooth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly aliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION 8. 3 nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy elimates, &c. It possosses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Alerchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6, In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facelabile of word. Tetanapion as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Continued. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited!

Hongkong, China and Manila.

Intimations.

BABIES AND CHILDREN

should be fairly plump. They ought to put

on fat as fast as they use it up; for fat is fuel, and the burning of it makes power and force Thin children—even along to the age of eighteen or twenty-are in danger from consumption, and from other wasting complaints. The children who starve, and the young men and women who are consumed-why, the very idea of it is frightful. For such as they there is always what the Bible calls a "mighty famine" in the land. Food, though it may be taken plentifully, does not nourish them. It makes no fat; it gives no strength, To prevent this, to cure this, to save the young ones at the mother's knees, and the bright boys and girls who are just looking at the world with hopeful and ambitious eyes, is the purpose of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION. Its success is decided and settled. Thousands owe to it life and health. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and bone and blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. Parents whose children are sick cannot resort to it a day too soon. A Medica-Institution says: "We have used your prel paration in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never ailed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia. The children like it, they love the taste of it, it looks good to them, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease among the people from infancy to old age. Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." At all chemists and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

'HE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum. PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION,

V.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length,

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-CRIPTION IN STOCK. INCLUDING:-

DATTERIES.

"HEMICALS,

LECTRIC BELLS,

NSULATORS,

IGHTNING CONDUCTORS. C WITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &c., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,

Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:-2, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. INST. C.E.,

Manager Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND. PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hougkoug, 15th September, 1905,

lintimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I, ICE HOUSE ROAD, Hongkong.

CABLE ADDRESS, -- Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin-China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far-

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any affective style of type will be adopted This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.) One week,.....\$ 2.85 One month .,,..... 7.20 20,00 37.50 No charge less than one dollar. Discount allowed on-3 Months Contracts,..... 5 per cept.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES, Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS. Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager. Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Upless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded,

JOBBING DRPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken. PROGRAMMES,

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS.

CIRCULARS, EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

> HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD' I, Ice House Road. Hongkong,

THE MANAGER.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Mails.



ECT TO ALTERATION.

| PROJECTED SAILIN | GS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJEC |
|-----------------------------|--|
| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. |
| M. Yagi | ESTINATIONS. ** KOBE |
| KANAGAWA MARU J. MacKenzie | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT- WERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID |
| J. W. Ekstrand | |
| J. W. Wale | TODE HOWOULLE |
| HIROSHIMA MARUI. Nagao | MOJI and/or KOBE & YOKOHAMA |

SAILING DATES. MONDAY, 9th Nov. Noon. SATURDAY, 14th Nov., a Daylight.

TUESDAY, 17th Nov., a

FRIDAY, 20th Nov., Daylight. FRIDAY, 27th Nov., Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's ocal Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

> T. S. TAKAYANAGI. Acting Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

J. Nagao

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. -

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captains. | 1903- | 04. |
|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| hawmut Olympia* Tacoma* Victoria* Tremont | 2,837 2,812 3,502 9,606 | W. M. Smith A. Dixon M. Ridley J. Truebridge T. W. Garlick G. V. Williams. | Nov, Dec. Dec. Dec. | 14 25 15 19 24 |

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe, Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

United States and Canada. For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903.

General Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS

NOTICE. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT.

BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATF. O' TUESDAY, the 17th November, 1903, at I P.M., the Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIEN," Captain Verron, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

MARSEILLES vid BOMBAY and ADEN. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 16th instant, Specie

and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY. Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

pany's Office, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 4th November, 1903.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-

Potel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR

> BILLIARD ROOMS. Hot and Cold Water throughout,

Electric Fans (if required). Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor. Table D' Hote at Separate Tables.

Electrically Lighted.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER, Hongkong, #3rd October, 1902.

Insurances.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1859.

II above Company, we are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance at Current Rates. REISS & CO.,

NORTH GERMAN FIREMINBURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above

"Company are prepared to accept First That FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. SIEMSSEN & Co. "nngkong, 28th May, 1895

Hongkong, 5th November, 1903.

Potices of Firms.

NOTICE. THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Dr. J. H. SWAN in assisting me in my Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Practice, CEASED from the 1st November, Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the 1903. The Practice will be carried on by

Dr. Gibson and Myself. G. P. JORDAN. Hongkong, 1st November, 1903.

TATE have This Day authorized Messrs, B. O. R. VOLLBRECHT and C. G. G. STOCHHAUSEN to sign our Firm per

Hongkong, 31st October, 1903. IKEJIRI-COAL. THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that the

To be Net. TO LET. CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY. TORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147. This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy the Australian Line S.S. Oceanien bound for Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of

> Land and Estate Broker Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 12th September, 1903.

_ OUSES in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSE-

apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

TO LET. OFFICES now in course of erection on CONNAUGHT ROAD (New Praya) be-

tween Blake Pler and Queen's Buildings. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. CHEUNG,

Top Floor of Ice House, in Ice-House Road.

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS E speciality.

"Tongkong, sand Septembr, 1808,

NOTICE.

Procuration. F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the above mentioned Coal in this Colony. -MIDZUSHIMA & CO. Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [1228e MARSEILLES. MEDITERRANEAN AND

> Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Outhouses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive of Taxes.

> > S. A. SETH.

TO LET.

WAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, Praya Rast No. I, RIPON TERRACE in Flats. GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkang, 29th October, 1903.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [11526 GODOWN TO LET.

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

O. 155, PRAYA EAST, Spacious Two storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

PHOTOGRAPHER,

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-L' modious Premises, to eclipse, as haretofore ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

LTAVING been appointed AGENTS for the would be utilised for currency purposes and:

greater prosperity to trade would accrue

This is borne out by the recent speech

the Indian Budget before the House of

Commons, a few months since. In support,

of the argument we may also quote a state?

ment of Mr. Creel, the well-known Mexican

banker and financier, and Chairman of the

Mexican Commission on International Ex-

change, who recently stated that the re-

commendations for a monetary system i

China are of the greatest importance, both

for the development of the resources of the

Chinese Empire and for the growth of her

international, trade with the gold countries.

He points out that, with a stable currency,

international trade will grow, a new field for

investment will be opened, the natural

resources of the silver-using countries will

be developed, and that a new era of activity

and extension of business will add its ener-

gies to the prosperity of the world. The

Indian Government have been recently

purchasing large quantities of silver for

mintage purposes for the simple reason

that the trade of the country has

enormously increased and consequently

requires more currency. Exactly similar

conditions would be applicable to China had

Lord George Hamilton, in laying



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TELEPONE, 232. Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics-SAN MIGUEL.

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MARPIAGE. Oct. 7 at Kensington, H. W. P. MATHEY, TRENE MAUD, daughter of the late C. H. M. Bosman, formerly of Hongkong.

Sept. 28, at Alcombe, Crieff, ISABELIA, widow of G. N. Minto, late of Hongkong,

he Mongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1903.

STABILITY OF EXCHANGE. The currency problem continues as the absorbing topic of the day, and many leading | she a national coinage of her own instead of financiers in the Colony, whose opinions are | tough ingots of silver, chopped Mexican entitled to considerable weight, agree with dollars and, in fact, anything that is just good the lengthy report of the Mexican Monetary | enough to go into the melting pot. But as Commission recently printed in our we are all aware, China is a most unwieldy columns. In their opinion, the arguments and awkward country with which to deal in adduced in favour of stability of exchange | the question of currency or, indeed, in any are applicable, in their entirety, to this matter at all. But if she refrains from Colony. They form the incontrovertible adopting a national coinage for herself she basis upon which to build the superstructure | most certainly cannot prevent the producing of sound finance which China stands so countries of the world controlling their own much in need of. Moreover, it has been output of silver, and thereby regulating the stated that the constitution of the Commis- rate of exchange in China in relation sion represents the most notable financiers to the currency of the West in such a of the time, whose opinion carries with it a manner as to be conducive to trade. Conweight and importance that could not be cerning the position of the Colony it cannot lightly considered. It is generally believed be gainsaid that at present trade in Hongthat the United States and Mexico produce, kong is on a most unsatisfactory basis, and approximately speaking, about two thirds of there is that dangerous element of specuthe world's supply of silver, this aggregate lation owing to the uncertain course of the practical knowledge and constant being estimated at about 170,000,000 ozs. silver market which is often made the subject yearly. The production for the year 1902 of complaint. Having no fixity of exchange. was 178,000,000 ozs. There seems to be business operations are attended with a cerlittle doubt that controlling as they do lain element of gambling. We have heard so large a proportion of the world's it stated publicly that the Colony would not production those two countries can dictate | divorce itself from China in currency matters, the price of silver for a number of and have frequently wondered if China reyears to come, and by so doing it must mains as at present, and, given that the silvernecessarily follow that they would also be producing countries are-able to control able to control the ratio, of silver produced the output of silver and do control i to that of gold. It is open to argument that on the lines indicated, which would give a such a procedure would be somewhat in the | 25. dollar, what is the object of Hongkong nature of a corner, and that the law of supply | retaining her present system of currency? and demand would eventually assert itself; If we cannot divorce ourselves from China but it should be remembered that in the and China cannot break loose from the conpresent case the United States and Mexico | trol exercised over her by the silver markets would be controlling a product peculiar to of the West, then it will be for us to wait until both countries. Bearing in mind the fiscal | China adopts a universal coinage, and in that legislation, which is so much talked about | case we shall be in the humiliating position nowadays on all hands, and the fact that of adopting a monetary system organised by our own sister colony protected the trade the Celestial Government, who, as we have in tin by imposing a heavy export duty seen, are so far unable to divorce themselves on the ore produced by the mines of the from the influence of the Mexican dollar. Malay States, it is at once apparent that a But it is generally accepted that certain similar attitude might be taken up by the monetary reforms for Mexico cannot be two largest silver-producing countries of the livery much longer deferred, and in the world. Because Mexico and the United event of that country ceasing to coin the State produce the white metal to the enorm- Mexican dollar, we shall have the extraous extent they do it is, therefore, possible ordinary prospect of seeing China without for them to regulate the price by putting any coin currency at all. Where will she get her coinage from unless she mints it herself? a heavy export duty or additional Royalty upon it. Then the fact must not be over-Mongolian custom of carrying about shoes looked that the ratio they propose, being double the ratio of the mintage price of of sycee and adopt the Chinese tael weight? silver in any civilised country, would not be kept at a price which could be termed high. the British dollar in British Mints; but, The ratio proposed by the Mexican Monewe can do that, it will seem strange that tary Commission is, according to the report submitted on 29th August last, from 32 to that at a fixed relation to the sovereign. 36 silver to one gold, and if the United States and Mexico can control the output of silver and are assisted by the other, countries of the world, insomuch as those countries would regulate their purchases of silver for minting purposes, the price of the metal ruling on the London market would range from 26d. per oz. standard to 29\d. per oz. standard, and would be effectually kept between these limits. From this it may easily be seen that although China will be the only silver standard country, which would take the metal to any extent from the various markets of the world, yet change in the Chinese Empire would be subject to the control of those markets. Turning to another phase of the complicated question, we have continually heard it stated that the low price of silver, i.e., low exchange in the East benefits the export trade of the Orient; but surely this must be fallacious as where there is an element of uncertainty in the currency of a country that country can never be as prosperous in its export trade or, indeed, any trade as a country that has a stable value of exchange. There

can be little doubt that, should China

fix a national coinage she will use silver in

much larger quantities than hitherto. At

present she depends largely upon her supply

of silver from the banks, which, naturally,

unless at some profit to themselves. With

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer

made in the tropics-SAN MIGUEL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Are we ultimately to revert to the old

Of course, it may be argued that the coinage

of China can be largely supplied by minting

we are unable to mint one for ourselves-and

THE Rev. and Mrs. France returned from England last evening.

Cab'encies wire says that Lord Roberts wil

resign and retire to private life. DURING the month of October 1.650 inches o

rain were recorded at the Observatory. SENOR J. Batalha de Freitas has lest Lisbon to take up the post of Portuguese Minister a

On the occasion of the King's birthday anni versary next Monday, there will be no issue of the Hongkong Telegraph.

ON and from the 1st September, 1904, the fee for the issue of annual licences to shoot and take gan e will be \$10.

SHOOTING at Selensing, Perak, on the 21st ult., Messrs. Douglas, Hay and Travers bagged 70% brace of snipe in about 3% hours.

TWENTY-FIVE applications for publican's and adjunct licences for 1903-04 will be made at the annual licensing sessions on 17th inst.

HE s.s. Pak-kong will run an excursion trip will not import the metal into the Empire to Macao to-morrow leaving Hongkong at 8:30 a.m. and returning from Macao on Monday, at coinage system of her own more silver 6 30 p.m.

> HE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NEW Regulations under the Merchant Shipping If you want fresh film and good film, you ca Consolidation Ordinance, 1889, are printed in get them at LoMunyon's; they are guaranteed. the Gazette.

If you want first class developing and printing go to LeMunyon. Also strictly fresh film .-

THE Hon, L. A. M. Johnston, acting Colonial Treusurer, was duly sworn and took his seat as a member, ex officio, of the Executive Council, on 3rd inst.

THE P, and O. s.s. Chusan brought the follow ing specie from London for Hongkong-coin silver, \$7,917.

IT is stated that Admiral Sir Gerard Noe does not come out till next year to relieve Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge in the command of the China Station.

According to the Manila American a sufficient number of rifles have been unearthed from beneath bales of hemp in one of the cit warehouses to start an insurrection.

ME SRS, Ramage and Ferguson, Ltd., Leith, have received an order from the Bornec Company, Ltd., to build a passenger and cargo steamer for their Eastern trade.

THE Rev. R. Griffith John, nephew of the Rev. Dr. Griffith John, the well-known Chinese gational ministry at Luton, Beds.

ORDERS have been given for the cruiser Argonaut, on her return to I ngland from the China Station, to carry out special service on the East Indics Station for a short time.

COMMENCING on Monday, the 9th inst, the reported. night steamers to, Canton will leave at 5.30 p.m., instead of 6.00 p.m. The night steamer from Canton will leave at 5 p.m. instead of at

MR. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., of the Federated Malay States Service, has left England to take up the appointment of Acting Colonia Secretary of Trinidad. Mrs. Chifford and family will follow later.

THE Manchuria, the gigantic new liner, which is to be added to the great fleet crossing the Pacific, was launched on 1st inst. at Cramp's shipyards, in Philadelphia, she is one of the biggest ships yet built.

AT the instance of P. C. Counsell, the master of the steam launch Ving Fat was charged before Mr. Screombe Smith with carrying 61 passengers in excess of the number permitted. by his licence. His Worship imposed a fin

A Cublenerus wire of and inst. reports that the | him to 14 days' hard labour, town of Hydro, Oklahoma, has been wiped out by a tornado. The storm burst on the town without a moment's warning and laid low or carried off every building here. Many were

If you want a first class photo of yourself you can get it at LeMunyon's. -Advt.

A RECENT Imperial Edict has been issued conferring on Mr. Paul H. King, Commissioner Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, the First Class of the III. Division of the Double I regon, for services rendered at Canton in 1900, i

THE provisional programme of the Royal Geographical Society for the forthcoming se-sion has now been fixed, and amongst forth coming papers is one by Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Manifold on "Recent Exploration and Economic Development in Central and Westorn China."

A NEW banking or rather credit establishmen for the Far East has been constituted in Paris It is called the Credit Foncier et Agricole de I'Indo-Chine, and will have a chpital 10,000,000 fr. divided into shares of 500 fr. It intended to make advances to landed proprietors, the Government, municipalities, towns, &c.

DR. McFarlane, who went home recently from North China, came through from Tientsin to Holborn Viaduct in 181 days. But the actual railway journey was two days less. The ticket from Dainy to London was 250 roubles, say £26; and Dr. McFarlane reckons another £10 or £12 for food and other extras on the way, so that it is somewhat cheaper than coming by boat, and it saves 22 days.

THE following Consular appointments are notified in the London Gazette :- Mr. Hans Eschke as Consul-General of Germany at Singapore for the Colony of Straits Settlements, of mining men is generally favourable to the the part of the Island of Borneo which is under British protection, the Colony of Labuan, the Federated States of the Malay Peninsula, and the State and territory of Johore; Mr. Constantin Bologovoskoï as Consul of Russia at Hongkong; and Sir Malcolm McEacharn as Consu of Japan at Melbourne.

THE following returns of the average amoun of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st October, as certified by the manager of the respective Banks, are published in the Government Gazette:-

Average --- Specie Fay Banks. - Amount. in Reserve Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,355,176 \$2,000,00 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

paration, 12,092,377 National Bank of China, Limited,..... Total, 42, 6.\$15,891,789 \$ 9,150,000

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ANOTHER steamer for the Chinese Const Navigation Company, of Hainfurg, about 2,050 tons capacity, was launched at Flensburg on the 5th September, and named the tiedwig

THE Penang Municipality has decided to empower the Registrar of Rikishas there photograph old, crippled, diseased, or otherwise unfit rikisha pullers, as a means of preventing them from pulling rikishas in the street.

THE Turkish Government has given assurances for the lighting of the new lighthouses in the Red Sea which will receive immediate attention. The revised dues for the Great and Little Basses and Minicoy, for the light, is fixed at 3/16d per ton on the burden, leviable in Indian ports.

GUN practice will take place from Lyemun (Redou't and Pak-sha-wan) on the 12th inst. and from Lyemun (Pak-sha-wan and Sai-wan) un 13th inst., at moving targets towed across the entrance to Junk Bay between Devil's Peak and Futau Chau at a range of 1,800 to 700 yards, and at targets towed down Junk. Bay above Futau Chau at a range of about 4,000

missionary, has been ordained to the Congre- A SYDNEY wire of 2nd inst. says there are no tidings as yet of the Ovalu. The vessel is long overdue and has 25 people aboard. The cruiser which was despatched to search for her has returned without having found any trace of the ship. . It is believed that the missing craft has foundered through fire or by some other mysterious agency, as no collision has been

> We are still doing business at 31, Des Vœux Road. LeMunyon.—Advt.

> THE Goliuth, first-class armoured battleship, Captain Frank H. Henderson, C.M.G., has returned her stores at Chatham Dockyard, and has paid off into the Medway Reserve on her return from three years' service on the China Station. Her crew will go on leave of absence, and the Gollath will be refitted for another term of active service, the work being put out to private contract.

> W. NG Yau, a farmer, charged at the Magistracy this morning with being in unlawful possession of 24 tacls of taw opium, and offering a bribe of \$2.60 to a constable, admitted the first indictment and explained with regard to the econd that as the policeman had worn his shoes out when chasing him he offered him the money to buy another pair. Mr. Smith fined him \$100, or in default two months' gao! on the first charge and on the second sentenced

> As already mentioned in our columns Dr. Alice Sibree has been appointed by the London Missionary Society to the Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital at Hongkong. Public interest in Hongkong in the scheme was conspicuously attested by the large crowd that assembled at the stone-laying by Lady Blake in July last, says the L. & C. Express. Dr. Sibree entered the London School of Medicine for Women 1901 took the qualification of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians, Edinburgh. After taking this qual fication Miss Sibree was appointed medical officer of Dr. Jane Walker's Sanatorium at Clare, Suffolk. She also acted as assistant for about nine months to a doctor in the country. Miss Sibree has spent the past summer in taking a course in tropical and eye

CHINESE FOR THE RAND.

The report of Mr. Skinner, the Commissioner appointed by the Chamber of M nes to visit China and the Far East, with a view to ascer taining the possibility of importing Asiatic labour for the Rand, was submitted to the Chamber at Johanni sburg on 6th ult. Mr. Skinner says he considers that the better class of Chinese labourers are quite suited to supplement the the present Kaffir labour in the mines. I believes that a sufficient number of coolies is obtainable to meet the requirements of the Rand in the present and the immediate future. According to the report, the cost of Chinese will approximate £4 monthly per head, which includes the cost of importation and repatriation. Mr. Skinner insists that the Chinese must be kept separate from the Kassirs. The report urges that in order to avoid the danger of the mines becoming dependent on the Chinese through the recognition of the Chinese secret societies, efforts should be made to increase the Kaffirs supply. The impression report, although they realise that no recruiting in the Far East will be possible before the necessary legislation is enacted and the second

With regard to the above, the cost of £4 per month seems very high. When Mr. Skinner was in China he was given estimates by a number of firms engaged in recruiting labour. These estimates were all framed on the basis of a three years' firm contract, the coolie to be delivered ready for work at Delagoa Buy. On the question of wages, it was agreed that from \$12 to \$15 (Mexican coinage) would be ample to tempt labour in sufficient quantities. The repatriation cost, too, was generally assessed at £5 As regards prelim nary cost, we (L. & C. Fxpress) are informed that one firm of standing ma e a definite offer to supply coolies in batches of 1,000, the first shipment to cost £25, the second Lis, and the third Lo per head, landed at Detagoa Bay.: On the basis of these figures the cost should only be somewhere about £2 55. per head, which, however, is probably too low. The point on which there can be no doubt is that Mr. Skinner, like everyone else who has studied the question with an open mind, is in favour of the importation of Chinese.

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ELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

The Tsar in Germany.

LONDON, 5th November. The Tsar has returned to Darmstadt. During his visit to Weisbaden, the town was occupied by thousands of troops; the streets adjacent to the Castle were closed to the public, the inmates of houses were forbidden to stand at the doors or on the balconies and the pavements were occupied by soldiers and detectives.

The Rebellion in Panama. Fifty American blue-jackets have been landed at Colon where the Government troops refuse to acknowledge the provisional government. The inhabitants are panicstricken.

Affairs have quieted down in Panama and the war-ships have left the Port. The bombardment did but little damage and the lives, of foreigners were not threatened. The Nashville's blue-jackets have re-embarked.

The United States Elections.

The Republicans have been victorious at Iowa and Colorado, while the Democrats. have carried the governorship of Rhode

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

The following resolution has been passed on the occas on of Sir Matthew Nathan's promotion to the Governor hip of Hongkong, viz.;resolved-That the Committee of the African Trade Section of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce desire heartily to congratulate Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., on his new appointment to the important position of Governor of Hongkong. The Committee desire to record their satisfaction with the able manner in which Sir Matthew Nathan has fulfilled his duties whilst acting as Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, and they wish him all success in his new sphere of duty.

LADY BLAKE'S GRUESOME EXPERIENCE:

While in Jamaica Lady Blake made a most disquieting discovery. She spent much of her time in the jungle, exploring with her party the wonderful caves for which the colony is famous, One afternoon she was lowered down a "sink hole" in the recesses of a cave near St. Ann's Bay. When, after wild signalling, she was hauled up, her nerves were much shaken. At the bottom of the "sink hole" she had discovered numerous skeletons, all with their heads battered in. She probed the mystery to the bottom, and learned that the skeletons were those of the vict ms of a Lewis Hutchinson, who had, over a century ago, fled from Edinburgh after murdering the betrayer of his sister, and had set up a tower near St. Ann's, where he . burked chance travellers in a fit of insanity, afterwards carrying their bodies to the cave While in Jamaica her ladyship used to keep urious pets, found during her explorations in_ the forest; and the officer who sat down on a tame leopard in the darkness in the grounds of Government House will not readily forget his fright.-Mail paper.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS FOR HOME FRIENDS.

The first difficulty that presents itself to intending senders of gifts to their friends at home is how to get them away, and the next, how to ensure the delivery of the same, free of all cost, to the recipients. Only small packages can be sent by parcel-post and the steamship companies, taking cases of greater volume, will only undertake to deliver them in London or ports where their vessels go into.

Ve y often would-be senders are discouraged by these difficulties and consequently give up the idea of sending home parcels. To these it ... will be agreeable to learn that Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co., of our port, thanks, to the development of their parcel express agency, are able to do away with these worries and undertake to deliver, free of all charge, at the door of consignees in any part of the world, packages and merchandise of every description. This is a boon that will undoubtedly be appreciated by all residents in the East. This firm is shipping on the 9th and 14th instant for delivery at hristmas and the New Year, the first of these lates being the latest at which parcels can go for delivery in England on the 25th December

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (Changsha) to-morrow. Indian (Gregory Apcar) 9th inst. German (Preussen) tith inst. American (Nippon Maru) 12th inst. German (Prinz Heinrich) 12th inst. Tacoma (Olympia) 16th inst. American (Siberia) 20th inst. Tacoma (Tacoma) 4th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Preussen left Shanghai via Foochow to-day, at 2 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan left Vancouver a.m., on 3rd inst, for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prins Hein Fall rich carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 13 h ult., left Singapore on Friday, at to a.m., and may be expected here on tolk inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL

THE JUBILEE MEMORIALS

HANDED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL. Thanks to the brilliant weather and the umerous persons that assembled to witness he ceremony, the official opening of the ubilee Hospital to-day was a most successful function. The front of the handsome, new building, a detailed description of which has already found a place in these columns, was most tastefully adorned with bunting of every colour, which floated gaily in the cool breeze, and a red carpet was laid along the winding path leading from the road to the main entrance of the hospital. The hall was also traversed by a strip of carpet of a similar brilliant hue and the handsome pillars were prattily draped with flags. The work of decorating the edifice was executed by a group

of sailors from H.M.S. Tamar, under the

direction of Mr. J. Coyle, P.W.D. For the past three weeks, the new staff has been busy preparing the interior of the building, and to-day the hospi al is spick and span, ready in every detail for the reception of its patients. The evidence of complete preparation is everywhere, and especially in the bright, comfortable general and private wards in which the black varnished cots, white bedding, polished flooring and furniture bear witness to the enormous amount of work that has been done in so short the first fl or, with its tiny beds and biliputian furniture is particularly appealing to the sentiments of the visitor, and it is with a real sense of gratitude that one perceives that every possible measure has been taken, and every detail well-being of the little sufferers.

.Though we have already, in a previous issue, given a detailed description of the interior disposition of the building a brief summary of the accommodation will not be out of place. On either side of the entrance is an enclosed verandah running along the whole front of the building. From the entrance one penetrates into the hall, right gives admittance to a room for a Sister and to the left to a private ward. . There is also a larger private ward to the east of the building, and still to the eastwards there are two similar rooms with a verandah at the back. Separating the first block from the block northwards is a corridor. The convalescent room is to the west of the Sister's room adjoining the hall, and a large ward for children, capable of accommodating eight beds, completes the west wing of the main building. The boiler room is on the ground floor with coal stores, coolie quarters, European kitchen, coolie kitchen and latrines forming the central block at the back of the scullery, w-c.'s and baths are divided from it by a yard turfed with grass. Another set of servants! quarters with scullery, two w.c.'s and baths is this floor; and the latter has a glass roof. A extreme west side of the building is the dispensary, wardmaster's and amahs' rooms. The flooring throughout is of Singapore hardwood, the windows of China fir, with frames of teak and the staircase is of the same material. Gas And water is laid on throughout the building, a hundred feet, and there stored in a reservoir. road was about \$112,000. The two general wards for women contain 24 beds, the single ward for children can accommodate eight, and the four private wards eight beds. In the isolation ward there will be one bed.

The Hon, Dr. J. M. Atkinson is in charge of the establishment, and the Nursing Staff, (under the orders of Miss Lea, Matron) consisting of Sister Schafer and two nurses, will devote their care to the suffering inmates. The steward and clerk is Mr. Marques.

THE OPENING C REMONY. G.C.M.G., who was accompanied by Lady Blake and Sir John Keene (Private Secretary), juny trade. For comparative purposes one can, arrived at the Hospital shortly after the of course, only refer to the former, and here appointed hour, and was met at the foot of the pathway by the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Sir W. M. Goodman, the Ilon. Dr. Atkinson, and the -Hon. W. Chatham. There was already assembled a representative gathering of the leading civil and official members of the community, amongst whom were noticed several of the principal subscribers to the Jubilee Fund, including Sir W. M., Lady and Miss Goodman, the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., (Chairman of the Jubilee Committee), Mrs. F. H. May, Sir Henry, Lady and the Misses Berkeley, Customs in Revenue may be assessed at 7,000. Hon. W. Chatham, (Hon. Sec.) Hon Dr. and Mrs. A kinson, Mrs. Bell, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Wei Yuk, Mr. J. R. M. Smith (Hon. Treasurer), Capt. Lyons, Dr. E. A.

Lawrence Gibbs, Dyer Ball and S. W. Tso Hospital, Sir Paul Chater addressed the assemfacts attending the inception of the plans and subsequent creation of the Public Memo- of the more honest, active, and better-to-do. rial to the Gracious Lady, who might be justly described as the greatest Queen in history. rosy-artificial factors, e.g., railways, may said he looke i to the government for the come in, but trade routes in China are completion of the Jubilee Road, which would like tracks on a slow-drying cement, easily practically encircle the island and point out its to be eradicated, in the soft stage, but many, beauties to the lover of scenery and nature. The total cost of the whole work in \$234,163.32.

In the cours of His Excellency's reply, he | what on the higher mathematical processes reviewed the circumstances attending the living | especially that method known as "probabiliof the first oping stone of the new Jubilee | ties." There have neither been great battles Road, and alluded to the discussion which then nor protracted sieges, and the matter has been originated concerning the military value of the long drawn out because of the distress ab initio, same and the opposition offered the project the physical difficulties of the region, and the by the Commander- n-Chief. Continuing, His intangibility of the riff-raff-here, perhaps, 300 Excellency stated that he looked forward to the opportunity of the unique occusion which now presented it-elf-to him of opening the Hospital-a fitting memorial to our late beloved Queen.

His Excellency then proceeded to open the main door with the silver key which had been presented to him by Sir Paul Chater.

The door opened, the Governor, accompanied by the Committee and those present, inspected the building in all its details. General satisfaction was expressed at the completeness of the structure, which is pronounced to be admirably | close of August came the new Governor His adapted to its purpose. Messrs. Palmer and Turner are the architects, under whose superv sion the Hospital was constructed.

. THE JUBILEE ROAD, It may be remembered that some delay was experienced in proceeding with the road scheme, chief of which occurred in consequence of military objections to the line of road from Kennedy Town to Aberdeen. After much correspondence, including a memorial to the Secretary of State on the subject and assisted by the strong representation of the former General Officer Commanding the Garrison a time. The aspect of the children's ward on [H.E. Maj.-Gen. G. Wilson Black), the military objections were withdrawn on the following ground was 8 feet of water, the hills around conditions:—(a) The road to follow generally alone afforded terra firm, and the possible the 150 feet contour. (b) The revetments on forcible entry of a steam-launch by one's hallthe seaward side of the road to firm a 3 feet parapet. (c.) The platforms over any nullate carefully worked out to ensure the comfort and the road may cross to be easily removeable, and (d.) Protections to be formed at points suitable to serve as gun positions. Messes, Denison, Ram and Gibbs, architects,

etc., were asked to submit a report and plan of a trace; made to prove the practicability of a road following the 150ft. contour from Kennedy Town to Aberdeen. The result was satisfactory, and after certain alterations were made on the trace a plan covered with tessilated tiles. A door to the was submitted for the approval of the Director of Public Works. His approval was received in November, 1900, and on 22nd February, 1901 Messrs, Denison, Ram and Gibbs forwarded finished plans and specification followed on by nine tenders along with their own recommenda- and I look to three-quarters of a million. tions on same for the consideration of the Executive Committee. The matter at once engaged the attention of the Committee and on 28th March, 1901, Mr. David Wood, then the hon, secretary of the Jubilee Committee, by direction instructed Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs to proceed with the work. Satisfactory arrangements were made with the owners of lots. through which the road runs, and Mr. Lai A building, while the disinfecting, amans' rooms, | Ping having been engaged as contractor the work was commenced. Starting at Belchers Bay near the new Tung Wa Plague Hospital the road rises for the first half mile at a gradient those for the amahs on the west, and is divided after which there is a rising gradient for half a from the main block of coolies' quarters by a mile of i in 30, followed by a similar falling yard similarly turfed. Ascending to the first gradient for another half mile. The road then -floor of the principal building it is seen that a runs level for 14 miles, after which it falls at a Sister's room has been built immediately above gradient of r in 20 for 880 yards and finishes the hall and to the right and left of it are the up with a level mile. Of this length 44 is new large wards. The verandahs, which are also road and 12 miles old. The road passes the enclosed, are laid out in exactly the same style French Mission, goes through the Dairy Farm as those on the floor below. The isolating ward | and crosses the old Aberdeen Road about a and the operating theatre occupy positions on mile to the Victoria side of Aberdeen. At the Aberdeen end a path has been made from the scullery and bathroom are attached, and on the Mount Kellert Road, so that Peak residents can obtain access to the Jubilee Road without passing through Aberdeen village. The road which is 16 feet wide clear driving space crosses numerous nullahs and gullies, and ten bridges, with brick arches and white granite face work, and generally, of 10 feet span, have been built supply of the latter being pumped from the city in the thoroughfare. The longest bridge has to the summit of the hill above the hospital four spans of to feet each, and crosses a stream buildings, at an altitude of some four or five from the l'okfulam Reservoir. The cost of the

WUCHOW TRADE REPORT.

One of the most interesting reports embodied in the Returns of Trade and Trade Reports, for 1902, is that dealing with Wuchow and the West River which we reprint from the annual volume forwarded to us by the IrM.C.:-

1°. Local.—The estimated net value of all river-borne trade at this port, i.e., of trade passing both by vessels of Foreign type and those of Native, was Hk. Tls. 14,952,707. Of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, this Ilk, Tls. 6,585,374 is assignable to shipping of Foreign type, and, Hk. Tls. 8,367,333 to the there was a heavy decline in Imports of Hk. Tls. 2,146,197. Nature did not act with her usual solicitude, drought completely spoilt the crops for the 9th and soth moons, and in July floods swept the Liu-chou area, whence come our large supplies of Timber. During this period it is estimated that rafts to the total value \$300,000 were prematurely carried adrift and broken by the racing current, while one wood firm alone is said to have suffered to the extent of \$60,000, and the loss to the Native With a recrudescene of brigandage, with miscellaneous thieves, with but little to support life from the soil, it cannot be wondered that there was small demand for Piece Goods, etc., which, "Liang, Messrs. Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, in any case, from gold standard countries would be expensive enough for a poor population. It The Committee, having escorted His Excel- has followed that those who could not support lency the Governor to the entrance of the life in ethical form, and preferred to take to evil courses, have done so; and that Export expanbly in an appropriate speech recapitulating the sion -ordinarily natural, but under the circumstances, singular-has been in the hands The future of Wuchow is quite sufficiently once formed only to be altered by pulverisation; and the cheap junk is an effective transporter connection with the Jubilco Memorials was of cargo in bulk. In gauging the prevalent brigandage it has been necessary to rely some-

strong, there to or less. In a general way, the Yunnan and Kweichow borders have been select haunts; and so, in a degree, of the difficult country in the Nanning area, and vicinity of Pin-chou-more especially towards Lung-an, Heng-chou, Yung-shun, Wu-hsuan, and up to Liu-chou. A notorious fastness was a certain spacious and deep cavern between Kuei-hsien and C'ien-chiang. A serious mishap was, the ambuscading and mortal wounding beneath the left armpit of the well known leader Ma Tung-ling, in July, At the Excellency Wang Chih-ch'un, relieving His Excelleny T'ing Chêng-to transferred to Shansi; and with the new incumbent came 1,500 Foreign-drilled Hunanese troops-neatly uniformed, with a creditable bearing, armed with Mausers. On the 19th October the Governor proceeded in person to Nanning vid Hsunchou and Kuei-hsien, and he is still in the interior. On the 4th July commenced a noteworthy rise of the river, and by the 17th the level stood at 68 feet 3 inches. Roughly speaking, the whole town without the walls then stood under water, the pontoons floated on a level with the roofs of the houses, on the paradedoor caused trepidation. The autumn examination produced no extraordinary talent pamong the subjects set was a is'é lun on (1) the anatomy of the human body, (ii) the constitutions of Foreign countries, (iii) a survey of the celestial system.

2°. Revenue.—The receipts from vessels of Foreign type have fallen Hk. Tls. 72,299 compared with 1901-mainly, Import Duties and Transit Dues !nwards. The gain on the effective 5 per cent. Tariff was Hk. Tls. 41,884, and on goods hitherto Duty free, Hk. Tis. 1,449 Revenue from junk trade (following the Native Tariff) totalled Hk. Tls. 142,324—chiefly from produce outwards. In a good year, therefore, on the present basis, the whole trade of the port should produce easily half a million taels,

3. Foreign Trade.—(a.) Imports.—Whereas this ordinarily means a trade distributable over 100,300 square miles, it has in 1902 meant the import of necessaries (including Rice from September to November-chiefly by junk, however), supplies locally and to the larger towns for the better-to-do, and stocks held-a result of Nature's antics. An essential reason, touching Piece Goods has been a failure of the Opium crop in Kweichow and Yunnan, Opium being a medium of exchange and barter. Handkerchiefs (the coloured, red-bordered laid out in almost precisely the same way as of 1 in 20, and then proceeds 12 miles level, ding presents—price \$1.30 per dozen. The Broadcloth (of good pile) favoured for gowns is blue, brown, black, and dark red : and a good gown, lined silk, will cost \$16 to \$18; with cotton, \$10 to \$12; and will last eight to ten years. Caps of the cricketing shape, made of inferior Spanish Stripes (from Germany), Flannel (from Germany), Japanese Cotton Cloth, or English Cotton Velvet, are preferred to the felt caps with flappers affected by the lower-ten-but here colour is a factor; blue, brown, yellow, and white with blue stripes are the shades fancied, and the articles are made up by native tailors in Hongkong. Usual size, 6g; price, \$1.30 per dozen. Pleasing to the female eye are Cotton Velvet, Cotton Flannel, Cassimeres, Imitation Lastings, Broadcloth, Japanese Crape Cloth, and Italian Cloth; while Foreign Satin and, I might add, coloured German Lace, are employed. Blue Shirting is, used, for underwear; while Foreign Socks from Germany at \$3.60 the dozen have a being offered in the market. There is considergreat sale. Ningpo Raw Cotton is a new importation. Russian Kerosene Oil, sold nearly at cost price, has been forcing the market; it has come from Hongkong in the British tank steamer Peluse-capacity, 80,000 gallons, and which, on a maximum trip, brought 76,800 gallons,-the Oil being pumped into the tins on arrival here. There has been a good interior demand for this, but no large profits have been made. There i , locally, good hope for Metals; an Iron foundry under the style of the Fu An Company, situated on the right bank of the Fu-ho, near the business quarter, was established in May-the primary purpose being to manufacture machinery for irrigation and to undertake small launch repairs, while, recently; the manager has obtained an official contract for the preparation of munitions of war for the province. Original capital, Tls. 30,000; numher of hands, 60. The machinery came from Canton. The local dyeing of Shirtings is suffering from local competition, though the cloths themselves are in good, demand in Kuei-lin, Po-se, and Liu-chou. Of Sundries, Lamps and Spectacles need attention. The general poverty, and comes from the pawnshops iron frames and fittings of chandeliers are in Canton and Fatshan. Good Paper comes made in Canton; the glass lamp shades, chimneys, etc., coming from Germany. Price from Chuntsun and Pekkong, Medicines come for a large one \$12. Serviceable native-made chiefly from Shanghai and Szechwan. Silk silver-framed (\$2 the pair) and copper-framed Piece Goods comes, to a slight degree, (\$0.60 the pair) crystal Speciacles come from for the wealthy of Wuchow, Kuei-lin, and Canton; none of the Foreign kind are sold in Nanning. Firewood is a good paying trade, Wuchow. Soap also sells well; mostly red scores of loaded boats passing daily; it is and yellow from Germany, France, and Japan. usually in bundles, but is also left loose in "Rose" from the first-named country, at 15 holds-rarely passing in rafts. The wood is cents the cake, has most demand; so also cut in winter, but is lest on the hillsides to be at current quotations. No. 10s. as usual have "Pears." Of Perfumery, the favourite essences | carried away by the floods of summer, barriers are: for men, Florida Water (from America | being prepared beforehand to accumulate the and Germany, and Japanese imitations of floating fragments. Wood Oil, used for oiling latter); for women, Violets-(from Japan) and | boats, etc., and for painting, comes from Liureally good French scent. The sale of good | chou and Kuei-lin; Kwangsi supplies Kwangliqueurs (eg., Peppermint, Curaçoa) and tung and Hongkong with it. Silk Cocoons Foreign sweet wines, in small fancy vials, in and Raw Silk come from Teng-hsien-80 li place of the present cumbrous and expensive mode, is one which should commend _itself to the wine trade, seeing how often that but a few drops of the liquid are added to Native

> (6.) Exports.—These have advanced rather morce is increasing year by year. in values than bulk. China-root was exported

in large quantities, many of the orders coming. from India, where the natives are said to lave their bodies with it for the prevention of plague. A few shipments of Cassia Oil were made beween the 26th September and 6th December, there being a good market in Hongkong, and merchants selling it for \$330 to \$350'the picul it usually passes by junk to Canton, etc., the steamer expenses; etc., working out at about Hk. Tls. 6 the picul more. Hides still pass in a crude state-merely locally scraped and then stretched on bamboos to dry for 10 days or so; age of animals, 4 years and over. An item of interest is Cattle. This-chiefly from villages within 180 H, and, largely, the red cow-are shipped both to Hongkong and Canton; largest number taken in a trip, 175 to Canton; freight, \$3.75 per head to Hongkong, \$2.50 to Canton. The majority pass ultimately to Manila. Of Medicines, is the orchid coming in small quantities from Kuei-lin; it is used in typhoid; after boiling. Also, from Kuci-lin, a vinc-like shrub in small pieces, boiled down with other ingredients, such as (cicada skins) and peppermint leaf: it is given to infants for cold and fevers, Further, twigs of the honeysuckle, made into an embrocation, for sprains.

(c.) Re-exports .- No remarks. A°. Coast Trade,-(a.) Original Shipment. Goastwise.-Value, Hk. Tls. 266,843, chiefly Cattle to Canton.

(b.) Reshipment Coastwise.—No remarks. (c.) Coastavise Arrivals.-Value, Hk. Tis. 174,688, chiefly Nankeens from Samshui. It is convenient to offer a few notes on the junk trade, inwards (up river) and outwards (down river). The principal centres embraced are Canton, Fatshan, Kuei-lin, Nanning, Liuchou, Hsün-chou, Yü-lin, Lungchow. The principal items passing inwards, Cotton Cloth (233,865 pieces), Medicines (Hk. Tls. 26,101) Old Clothing (70,378 pieces), Silk Piece Goods (:63 pieces, Hk. Tls. 2,148); and those outwards, Timber-Soft-wood, Hard-wood, Camphor-wood-(782,8370 pieces), Rice (486,643 piculs), Cassia (62,926 piculs), Firewood (Hk. Fls. 320,700), Wood Oil (25,436 piculs). The estimated net value inwards was Hk. Tls. 928,733, and outwards, Hk. Tls. 7,438,600; but for a first year, allowance must be made in attaining accuracy. The busiest moons were the 4th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, and the largest collection, Hk. Tis. 20,710, for the 8th moon, and the smallest, Hk. Tls. 6,120, for the 6th. As regards items of trade outwards, Timber stands incontestably first-alike for its quantity and excellent quality for house building and boat construction. It is grown in Liu-chou and Ch'ing-yilan, and is floated down stream to Fatshan in huge rafts of 3,000 square feet-each raft being worth some \$1,000, and the fine pine. especially commanding a ready sale. The present year was not a good one, for causes already noted. Kwangsi has long had a reputation for production and quality of Ground-nut Cake, the best in the Empire, and passing throughout Kwangtung for manuring. The essential oilis also superior, but insufficient for local requirements, and consequently dear. Oil from Kwangtung, chéaper though not so good, has respectively. therefore been imported; while the Kwangsi kind has passed in wooden tubs to the richer tolk in Canton and Fatshan. The first crop of Rice for the year was fair, but second was almost a total failure, famine is still rife in the western part of the province above Nanning-though relief Rice, imported by Government, and largely contributed by various charitable societies in Canton, has greatly improved the situation. Liquid Indigo comes chiefly from Yil-linchou, but also from Chao-p'ing and Pei-liu; it passes to Canton and Fatshan for dyeing, Cassia went forward as follows: Lignea, 56,153 piculs; Twigs, 943 piculs; Buds, 2,116 piculs; Oil, 775 piculs; Reiuse, 2,939 piculs. It com es from Hsün-chou, Yungshsien, and Ping-nan, and is gathered and prepared between spring and autumn, the twigs and buds being dried before able loss in preparation, as regard the Lignea, 40 per cent of the original weight going, while 1 picul of leaves distilled yields but 5 taels of the fine Oil, valued at about Ilk. Tls. 150 the picul. Cassia passes to Fatshan, and thence to Hongkong, Japan, and Europe, where the Oil is employed in perfumery and in medicine. As regards trade outwards, nearly all junk-arrived Foreign goods are covered by Transit casses, though a few from Fatshan and Chantsun pay Duty here. This Foreign trade is, however, small, and needs no comment. As regards Native articles, Cotton Cloth is distributed among Kwangsi, Kweichow, Yannan, and Hunan. The Fatshan market, which supplies us, was last year both well stroked and cheap -a result of an excellent Cotton crop,-and merchants were 'correspondingly sanguine. The causes adverted to, however, caused all importations to stop by the 9th moon, and, instead of profits, our traders sustained considerable losses. This is mostly imported by launch-towed regular trading junks. Old Cloth-

5. Inland Transit.—(a). Inwards and (b.) 135# X. London at Sh. 1/9 13/16d.

above Wuchow, -Yung-hsien, and Hsün-chou.

This trade originated, I believe, nine years ago

during the governorship of His Excellency Ma

Pi-yao, who imported worms from Canton and

planted mulberries in abundance. The com-

ing (Silk and Cotton) has great vogue from the

from Kwangtung; the joss kind very greatly

Outwards.-This has been treated incidentally. 6°. Shipping.-No remarks, save as concern the junk trade. Inward cutrics, 5,872 (3,691 with cargo, 2,181 in ballast); outward entries 6,899 (6,153 with cargo, 746 in ballast); local junk transporting transhipment cargo within the area of this port, 22,631 entries to and fro; total tonnage for the latter six months of 1902, 214,766 tons; largest junk, 189 tons' (a salt junk); chief varieties of shipping cargo junks, opium boats, passenger-boats, and the local cargo-boats with bulging hulls, styled the," big bellied." Everyone of the above is measured and registered locally by us, and carries a simple Pass Book, viséd on each occasion of outhing at the office. I cannot refrain from recording here the excellent spirit shown by the junk people, one and all, and their pleasant appreciation of attempts to ameliorate pro-7°. Passenger Traffic.-No remarks 8°. Treasure.-Nil. 9°. Opium.-No remarks. 10°. Miscellancous.-No remarks.

ERNEST ALABASTER, Acting Commissioner of Customs, Wuchow, 21st February, 1903.

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Writing under yesterday's date, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state :-

A small investment business has been transacted during the past week. Indo Chinas have experienced a further decline, otherwise rates show little or on change.

The Dairy Farm Company, Limited, has advertised its seventh ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders for the 19th November. The transfer books are closed from this date till the 19th instant, both days inclusive.

Banks.-A slight improvement in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks has taken place during . the week, shares having changed hands at \$632k. The London quotation has also advanced and close at £62. Nationals are still in request at \$281.

Marine Insurances.—There is no business to report in stocks under this heading. Unions are firm at \$4921, and China Traders continue in demand at \$60. Cantons, Yangtszes and North Chinas are all unchanged at the previous rates.

Fire Insurances, -- Hongkong Fires are weak at \$320, and China Fires remain steady at \$90. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao teamboats have been placed at \$314. Indo-Chinas have further weakened to \$74. China -and-Manilas have again been done at \$19, and more shares are offering. Douglas Steamships have improved but close quiet at \$31. Star Ferries (ördinary) have found buyers at \$26; the new shares keep steady at \$16. Shell Transports can be placed at 18/-. Taku Tugs are a shade firmer at Tls. 36. In Shanghai Tugs, further sales are reported at Tls. 55 and I'ls, 50 for the ordinary and preference shares

Refineries.-We have heard of no business. China Sugars have inquiries at \$96.

Mining .- Punjoins are dull at \$11. The result of the October crushing is 700 tons yielding 51 ounces smelted gold; estimated I P.M., TO:DAY. value \$2,000. The small return was due to collapse of milling power but the worn-out machinery was rapidly replaced, and a telegram since received-from the Mines reports that the Mill has resumed operation. Raubs are in the market at \$8 after sales at the rate. Chinese Engineering can be obtained at Tis. 6.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are still inquired for at \$201. Farnhams have been negotiated at the improved fate of Tis. 118. Kewloon Wharfs, after advancing to \$87, have reacted to \$86 at which figure shares may be procured. Hongkew Wharfs have again been dealt in at Tls.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Lands have been booked at \$153. Shanghai Lands continue in demand at Tls. 100, but sellers are holding off for Tls. 101. Hongkong Hotels can be had at \$147. Astor House Hotels have been sold at \$27. Humphreys Estate have changed hands at \$101, and China Providents at \$2, closing wit | further buyers for both stocks.

Cotton Mills. - There is nothing doing locally, and rates are unaltered.

. Cigar Companies. - Further sales of Sumatras at Tls. 50} are reported from Shanghai. Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements, A. S. Watsons and Electrics are all in demand at quotations. Hongkong Steam Waterboats have been disposed of at \$154. Langkats have improved and sales at Tis. 2721 have been effected.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

Messrs, Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co., writing under yesterday's date, state :-

Since the issue of our last circular dated the 23rd ultimo, our yarn market during the whole of the fortnight remained steady, and though the rates of exchange have dropped heavily prices show no improvement. The harvest operations in the interior have greatly retarded business. Sellers are still eager to quit at the current quotations. We expect some improvement in the near future. A moderate business transpired in No. 20s. at last mail's prices. Nos. 16s. and 12s. are moving slowly been dealt in to a fair extent. Nos. 8s and 6s are not much inquired for. Sales during the past formight comprise about 50 bales of No. 51.-25 bales of No. 8s.-1,805 bales of No. 103. -150 bales of No. 125.-110 bales of No. 16s. and 465 bales of No. 20s.—in all about 2,605 bales. Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Boni'ay Maru, Catherine Apcar, Numsang, and Ischia of about 15,600 bales. shipments to Shanghai and northern ports amount to about 5,000 bales. The unsold stock

is estimated at about 35,000 bales. No sales are reported in local as well as lapanese varns. Exchange:-During the fortnight it began

to drop, and we quote to-day on India at Ra.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. OH LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ... 1/9 11/16 Bank Bills, on demand 1/91 Credits, 4 months' sight 1/10 D'ments 4 months' sight 1/10 Credits, 4 months' sight2.31 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ...43 Credits, 30 days' sight44 ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer......134 ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 71 Private 30 days' sightnom. Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael58.10 DPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :--

OLDEST@ 1,1174 BENARES NEW@ PERSIAN (PAPER)...... 800/820

Cosoay's

LAST YEAR.....@

Advertisements. EXCURSION TO MACAO.

HE Steamship

MALWA NEW@

Capt. E. J. Page, will leave her usual Wharf, beyond the Canton Steamboat Co.'s Wharf, (West), for Macao at 8.30 A.M. on SUNDAY, 8th, and MONDAY, y., inst., returning from Macao at 6.30 P.M.

Return Tickets \$1 00 each to be had on board. Meals can be had on board. Messrs. RITCHIE & CO,

39, Des Vœux Road. Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, Norddeutscher' HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD. LINIE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAL NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA. ITHE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain R. Heintze, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY NIGHT, will leave for the above Places about 12/24 hours after arrival

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 7th November, 1003.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHUSAN," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed

This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., ex S.S. Britannia.

From Australia, ex S.S. Rome. From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless nstructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

ınv case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hangbang th Navember tong





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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

> FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

| | OTI | TWARDS. | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| F | POM | STRAMERS | Du | _ |
| GLASCOW and | LIVERPOOL | "OANFA" | On 7th | November, |
| GLASCOW and | LIVERPOOL | "ACHILLES " | On 14th | MOARITINET. |
| CIACCOM and | I I III DUANT | " PROMETHEUS " | On 21st | November. |
| CLASCOW and | LIVERPOOL | "PELEUS" | On 28th | November. |
| CI ASCOW and | I I IVERPOOL | " DARDANUS " ' | On 5th | Deceimet. |
| GLASCOW and | LUVERPOOL | "YANGTSZE" | On 1200 | December. |
| .8.8. | " III.VSSES " has are | rived and leaves for Shanghai on | Monday. | * |
| S.S | . "OANFA" left Sing | gapore 2nd inst, and is due here | 7th inst. | 4 |
| | ., | | | |

| | | A COLUMN TO SHARE THE PARTY OF | | |
|--------|--------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| • | HOI | MEWARDS. | 4 (| |
| | FOR | STEAMERS | TO SA | |
| LONDO | N & ANTWERP | "TANTALUS" | | November. |
| | EILLES & LIVERPOOL | | | November. |
| | N & ANTWERP | | | November. |
| MARSE | ILLES, L'DON & A'WERP :: | " HYSON " | | December. |
| *LIVER | POOL | . " ACHILLES " | | December |
| MARSE | HLLES, L'DON & A'WERP | "PROMETHEUS" | On 22nd | December |
| MIRSE | HLLES, L'DON & A'WERP | " DARDANUS " | On 5th | January. |
| | S.S. "NINGCHOW" from | n Tacoma via Japan is due here | t 5th-inst. | |
| | * Taking Cargo | for Liverpool at London Rates. | • | 1111 |
| | | | | 10.00 |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE. TO SAIL STEAMERS VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and "OANFA".... On 11th November. 5.5. "DEUCALION" left Victoria, B.C., 28th Oct. for Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong. For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

| Hongkong, 7th No | ovember, 1903. | | AG | ENTS. | [8 |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| CHINA | NAVIGAT | NOI | CO., | LIMI | TED. |
| CHINKIANG (DIRE TIENTSIN SHANGHAI and DA MANILA KOBE | ĹŇŸ† | " HANG " KWE " NING " SUNG | IYANG PO KIANG IGSHA''* | 9th Nov 9th 10th 11th 13th | o Sail. ember, at 5 P.M. |
| MANILA | | TSIN. | AN "* AN "*! | . 17th ,, | |

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Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern-China Ports .--Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

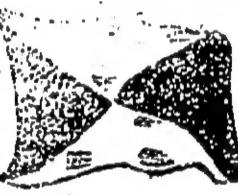
N.B.-REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight of Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Stéamers between Hongkong and Manila.-Saloon amidships-Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon carried.-All the most up-todate arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA *STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | ' Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| | 2540 | R. Rodger | | SATURDAY, 14th Nov., at 10 A.M. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[1208d

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION To Sail Captain Steamship

"INDRAPURA"4,899......A. E. Hollingsworth....... Nov. 14, 1903. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent. SHOSEN

PROPOSED SAILINGS .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Sailing Dates. Destinations. FOR FOOCHOW* "ANPING MARU" J. Goto Monday, 9th Nov. FOR TAMSUI* "DAIJIN MARU "......T. OgataTuesday, 10th Nov. FOR TAMSUI*....." DAIGI MARU"T. W. Groves..Sunday, 15th Nov. FOR ANPING*..... "MAIDZURU MARU"..K. AkashiSunday, 15th Nov.

* Vid SWATOW and AMOV.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at

Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo. By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtaze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central. T. ARIMA, Manager,

Hongkong, 6th November, 1901.

Shipping—Steamers.

November.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM

SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW

YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

"HERMISTON,"

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

THE Company's Steamship

For Freight, &c., apply to

TASMANIA, &C.)

THE Steamship .

November, at Noon,

Electric-light.

are carried.

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage,

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENS-

"EMPIRE,"

Captain P. T. Helms, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

passengers the steamers of the Company have

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA

TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the

" NIPPON.

Captain Klausberger, will be despatched as

above on FRIDAY, the 20th November, P.M.

For Information as to Passage and Freight

VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

SUEZ and PORT SAID.

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903.

OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,

-BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN

GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,

LAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA, REDUCED SALOON PAS-SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. STEAM TO CANTON.

HE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

** "KWONG CHOW," 1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4-Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each. The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAL,"

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH. EPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week' Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M. FARE :- (Week Days) 1st Class (including

2nd Class, Sr; 3rd Class, 50 cents. On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF-At the Western end of Wing Lok

2nd Floor, No. 16. Victoria Street.

cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.

Street. The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 31 hours to reach Масао. MING ON & CO.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. --FOR-KOBE,-NAG-\SAKI-AND----

WLADIWOSTOCK. THE Steamship

"KOWLOON," Captain Stehr, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 13th November, at 5 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 31st October, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA



apply to

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Prince's Building.

Agents.

[12340

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Sailing Date. Captain. Steamship. Tons. WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov., at 11 A.M. Ernest Bent ... 3,869 ROHILLA MARU

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House K. NAKASHIMA, Manager. Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

ROSETTA MARU H. S. Smith ... 3,876

VIA PORTS_AND_SUEZ-CANAL (With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. About "RICHMOND CASTLE "......toth Nov. "ORONO"gth Nov. ORO Dec. LOWTHER CASTLE"12th Dec. SIKH"22nd Dec. For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hangkang, 26th October, 1903

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies). STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND

PENANG. Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and

GENOA, VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA. THE Steamship

"ISCHIA," Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon. At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK. For further Particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to-

CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1903. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL," Captain J. McGillivray, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, 5th November, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI THE Company's Steamship

SATURDAY, 14th November, at 11 A.M.

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant,

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hangkang, 6th November, 1903. . 11337c INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "NAMSANG," Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th November, 1903.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is thenge of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ran-acked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man escience has indeed made giant strides during the past century, a d among the-by no means least important-de vertes in medicine comes that of Therapion, perticulars of which will be found in another c drawn . This preparation is unquestionably one of the me it genuine and reliable Patent Medicines everiptioduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johnt Veipeau, Malconneuve, the well-known Chownigna, and indeed by all those who are regard on a authorities in such matters, including the ceicht, ted Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who requires uch a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed phihere he generous minds; and far beyond the mere prim r-if such could ever have been discovered—of it meeting the baser metals into gold is surely to discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the bulling energies of the comfirmed row in the one that and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid or even the knowledge, of a second party, the posters of acquired or inherited disease insilt heir protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to east into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Theraploid may be obtained in Hingland direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchanis throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji laisads, &t. If Jena &c. Diamend Fulde Advertises Kinsusting

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW THE Company's Steamship

" HAITAN," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at Daylight. Captain W. T. Bain, will be despatched as For Freight or Passage apply to above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 18th DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Macgowan, R. J. And :son, Mr. MacKie, G. Aovagi, J. Marriott, Dr. O. Barrett, H. Mast, Sidney Mast, Mr. and Mrs. E. Barton, Mr. & Mrs. C. V. McAran, T. P. Baum, A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. McHenry, Mr. McKilligin, H. G. Blaker, A. S. Loggan, Mr. & Mrs. R. Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E. Miller, P. L. Ponner, E. A. Bor hwick, Mr. and Minekishi, S. Mollermann, Mrs. and Mrs. R. W. child I rown, W. S. Morfey, A. Buc!: Hart This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, Center, Mrs. A. Center, Miss B. M. which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Clark, W. G. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Nelson, Dr. D. Colson, F. S. North, C. J. O'Connor, Lt.-Gol. Connell, J. J. Parfitt, W. Coulson, C. H. David, Mr. and Mrs. Pattie, J. A. Potter, A. G. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Potts, W. H. Dean, G. Rauson, D. F. Derbyshire J. H. Ross, S. B. C. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Robertson, Capt. Downing, J. C. Simmers, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Snewin, E. A. Emerson, A. Somerville, Geo. Fisher, H. G. Steen, T. N. Fulmer, J. Steers, Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Glover, C. Stuart, Mrs. Leslie C. Grant, A. W. Taille, De la Hall, Capt. T. Taylor, Mrs. Hanmer, Thos. A. Thomas, C. B. Hayton, J. T. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Treadman, Mr. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Icely, Rev. J. Jackman, H. T. Wall, Mrs. L. Watkins, G. A. Weichert, E. A. Jones, J. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs.

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Hannibal

Wolff, Philip

Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.

Wright, Mr. and Mrs.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

Katsch, E. A.

Kempffer, E.

Knox, A.

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PRAK. Langley, Miss Barrett; R. W. Bolagowskay, Mr. and Lyon, E. A. Mrs. C. de, maid Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. and child. Krieby, Mr. and Mrs. Brusse, George Cameron, Mr. & Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. & Mrs. Allan Duff, J. S. Gibson, Dr. Robert Melgow, M. G. Grant, G. C. Lindsay Metcalf, S. T. H. Howitt, F. T. Baines

Norton, R. H. Holland, R.I.M., Comdr. Scott, Charles R. Tolland, Mrs. G. E., Smith, Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. children and maid Huble, F.

Jackson, Mrs. R. N. and child

CRAIGIEBURN. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Bent, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Crafton, R. H. Dann, G. H. Smith, Mr. E. Grant Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. and Walker, Lieut. & Mrs. Lieut. Mrs. J. S. Warre, F. W. Helms, W. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children Stanley and children

> THOMAS'. Gleason, W. R.

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Rougeau, E. Whiley, Mr. Wilson, L. Young, L. C. OCCIDENTAL. Prittwitz, A. V. Chandler, Liout. F. Ramplin, F. S. Gerard, J. C. Rehwoldt, Fr. Gibson, Dr. Hertel B.

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Schuster, Mr. Von Shepherd, E. B. Skertchly, Mrs. Stapelfuss, M. Stephens, H. Wilkinson, R. Wolf, Richard Do. Peterson, Mr.

Kowloon.

Shiba, C. Bencke, G. E. Cunningham, C. W. Thomas, Clande, F. Harrison, W. B. Travers, J. L. Watton, J. H. Manington, G. Musgrave, Mrs. Wiley, Dr. ..

WEATHER-FURECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving he port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here:

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W).

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at :-

Joint Cable Companies' Office. Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street. Blake Pier. ...

Post Office,

Harbour Office, Office of the Wharf & Godown Company,

Kowloon,

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM -WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about II a,m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-

tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weatherforecasts, and information regarding the exist-

THE LAW OF STORMS.

ence and movements of typhoons based thereon, -

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas,"

> F. G. F100, Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 24th July, 1903,

TO-DAY'S

QUOTATIONS.

Shipping.

Chusan, Br. s.s., 2,852, Palmer, 6th Nov.,-Bombay 21st Oct., and Singapore 1st Nov. Mails and Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. daumi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Yagi, 6th Nov., -Singapore 31st Oct., Gen.-N. Y. K. Rohilla Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bent, 6th Nov., -Manila 4th Nov., Gen.-T. K. K. Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,427, Lake, 7th Nov.,-Canton 6th Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Hangchow, Br. s.s., 999, Mawley, 7th Nov., — Canton 6th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Hong Moh, Br. s.s., 2,555, Dawson, 7th Nov., -Singapore 1st Nov., Gen.-Chinese. Ellen Rickmers. Ger. s.s., 995, Henrichsen, 7th Nov. -- Moji ist Nov., Coal. -- A., K. & Co. Apping Maru, Jap B.s., 1,053, Goto, 7th Nov., -Foochow 5th Nov., Gen.-O. S. K. Wosang, Br. s.s., 1,127, Malkin, 7th Nov.,-Swatow 6th Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Ulyases, Br. s s., 2,282, Bevan, 7th Nov.,-

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Singapore 1st Nov., Gen.-B. & S.

San Cheong, for Canton. Pak Kong, for Macao. Hallan, for Pakhoi. Anpho, for Amoy. Kruongchow, for Canton. Chanwai, for Wuchow. Anping Maru, for Swatow. Michael Jebsen, for Hoihow. Hailoung, for Swalow. Idsumi Maru, for Kobe. A welyang, for Tientsin. Atholl, for Nagasaki. Yuensung, for Amoy. Wotang, for Conton. Ilha Verde, for Macao. Clavering, for Moji. Wingchai, for Macao. Rose, for singapore. Ching Wo, for Moji. Hongmoh, for Amoy. Dr. Hans Jerg Kiner, for Manila. Ulysses, for Shanghai. Hangehow, for Clinkiang. Amara, for Moji. Primu, for Kuratsu, Hoihao, for Hoihow.

Departures. Nov. 7.

Bengal, for Europe. Zafiro, for Manila, Paul Revere, for Newcastle. Pelayo, for Shanghai. Oscar II, for Kutchinotzu. Elg, for Canton. Chusan, for Shanghai. Ching Wo, for San Francisco. Hinsung, for Hongay. Hailoong, for Swatow. Yuensung, for Manilal

Passongers arrived. Per Hong Moh, from Singapore-916 Chi-

Per Idaumi Maru, from Singapore-Lieut. Col. P. F. OC'onnor.

Per Chusan, for Hongkong from Bombay-Mohamed-Karim,-From London-Rev-and Mrs. J. A. France, child and infant, Misses Moore, Britton, Mrs. Stephens, Messrs. Morbey, W. Ranson, Tozer. Miss Simpson, Rev. Kegle, and Lieut, J. A. Gregory. From Gibraltar-Mr. M. Mira From Marseilles-Capt. S. R. Fre-Fron Brindisi-Mr. C. H. Falloon. From Aden-Mons, de la Taille, Mons, and Mrs. C. David, Messrs. Kikontski and R. L. · White. From Singapore-Mr. and Mrs. Wong Ah Hoon, Messrs, E. B. Iredwon, Sirdar Khan Castilho and 2 assistants. For Shanghai from London-Sister Searbe, Miss Gible, Revs. S. Lee, H. Jowett, Mrs. Getley and child, Rev. Pillow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whistler, child, 2 infants and Nurse (Miss Arrowsmith), Rev. and Mongkut, Ger. s.s., 859, Götsche, 8th Oct.,-Mrs. Gedye, child and infant, Miss Brewer. From Marseilles-Mrs. Vivible. From Aden Madame Harmand, Capt. Mutter, Messrs. Muller, Frelupt, and Mons. Collonico. From Singapore-Messrs. Goh Say Tak and Koh Leap Cheng.

Per Ulysses, from Singapore-492 Chinese. Per Wosang, from Swatow-Messrs. Goldring, Merill, and 104 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per China, for Shanghai-Messrs, Chas. Roth, G. J. Altman, L. Goetschel, Gee Wo. Chan, E. H. Workman, Rev. H. V. Norris, Messrs. R. Schweitzmer, Ko Yee Him, and I apanese. For Kobe-Col. Harry R. Duval (of the New York Central Ry), Mis. Duval, and Mr. C. L. Duval. For Yokohama-Dr. L. W. Bishop, and Mrs. Grace Hooper. For Honolulu-Mrs. J. W. Brewster, Messra. Lum Ching and Sam Lai. For san Francisco, &c.-Mr. J. W. Brewster, Misses L. Cohn, P. Cohn, Mr. Arthur Cohn, Miss F. Kincaid, Major G. Wyland, Miss Yee Moy, Mr. M. L Applegate, Dr. J. W. Annesse, Rev. P. H. Gardner, Dr. Niederlein, Manager of the Philippine Government exhib is at St. Louis, Messrs. D. J. Ryan, H. D. Lawshe, A. Aguilar, E. Ibalio, C S. Sargent, A. R. Sargent, President Pearce of the International Tin Trust, Mr. W. Morgan Shuster, Collector of Customs of Manila, Messrs. C. S. Hord, C. R. King, King, J. T. Goldoborough, C. E. Munsey, E. J. Colin, A. Manning, Mrs. Look Yek Kwai, Messrs. Lee Sam Low, Fonc Foo, Quan Sing, Mrs. Ah Soc, Mr. Ley Yick Poy, Master Leuy. Sing Jing, Master Leuy Sue Poy, Master Loo Yick, Mr. Lai Hon Sam, Master Cheng Leang, Mrs. Lok Pow, and Mr. Loo key.

Per Kasuga Maru, for Manila-Lieut, F. D. Andrew, Rev. & Mrs. C. W. Briggs and Baby, Mrs. Beelar, Capt. E. B. Cassatt, Messrs. R. M. Corvine, Z. C. C. Collin, Henry Dunkley, E. E. Hill, Mrs. Holcomb, Mr. Iwashita, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. C. Jones and child, Miss Jones, Rose, Br. bq, 793, Paw, 7th Oct.,-Fremantle Mrs. Juruda, Miss I. Kawaski, Messrs. S. B.

Kurtz, Kaka, Z. Kikumatsu, N. Kikuich, Mr. and Mrs. i lebert, Mr. James McClean, Miss S. Moto. Mrs. F. W. Nortis, Miss Nortis, Mr. and Mr. Rothrock, Major and Mr. E. C. Shield, Mi ses Shield, Mr. S. Shimatsu, Mrs Thibent and Baby; Mr. Tanaka and Miss T. Urakawa. For Townsville-Mr. L. S. Christie For Brisbane-Messrs. J. C. Beirne and H. A. Pole. For Sydney-Mrs Dowson and children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fairbaim, Mr. H. E. Gard, Consul Iwasaki, Mr. A. Kyngdendon, Misses Leadbetter, Vr. H. J. Hoyd, Mr. and Mrs. Macartney, Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb and child, Messra. Thos. Peacock, E. R. Peacock, Miss Robertson, Messrs. H. Rowley and J. A. Wood.

Per Shawmut, from Manila-Mr. M. L. Stewart, Mr. Alian G. Blaker, Capt. Chas. S. Wallace, Chaplain Capt. P. P. Carey, Lieut. Nolan V. Ellis, Mr. F. D. Johnson, Miss Kate Dona, Messrs. John Abrainson, Lowell Coates, Peter II. McCann, David Quigley, William 1). Potter, Y. Tomikawa, R. W. Barratt, F. Hanato and Komato.

Per Bengal, from Yokohama for London-Mrs. Lynn Miller. For Bombay-Mr. M. M. Gobbai. From Shanghai for London-Mr. J. G. Mackenzie. From Hongkong for London -Mr. M. G. Mevaw, Mr. R. H. Morton, Staff Sergt. and Mrs. Davies and 2 children, Lieut. and Commr. B. Barker. For Brindisi-Mr. Hugh Bade, Mr. and Mrs. Comer, Mr. and Mrs Welch. For Bombay-Col. Lambkin, and Mr. A. Rahim.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMRICH. Aki Maiu, Jap. s.s., 3,995, Ekstrand, 3rd Nov., -Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour and Coal.-Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, Mattock, 2nd Nov.,-

Java 22nd Oct., Sugar.-I., M. & Co. An Pho, Br. s.s., 966, Thomson, 4th Nov.,-

Sourabaya 10th Oct., Besockie 15th, Tagal . 17th, and Cheribon 19th, Sugar.-C. C. S. Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, Köhler, 6th Nov.,- Lillebonne

Bangkok 29th Oct., Rice and Gen.-B. & Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Textor, 3rd Nov.,-

Bangkok 26th Oct., Rice and Wood.-B. Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,155, Barton, 4th Nov.,— Moji 30th Oct., Coals.—Samuel & Samuel. Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, Smith, R.N.R., 5th Nov. -San Francisco 7th Oct., via Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 27th, Kobe 28th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai (Woosung) and Nov.,

Mails and Gen .-- O. & O. S. S. Co. Dr. Hans lerg Kier, Norw. s.s., 691, Larsen, 23rd Oct.,-Manila 17th Oct., Ballast .-

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,003, Marshall, 27th Oct.,-Vancouver 5th Oct., and Shanghai 24th, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Glenogle, Br. ss, 2,399, Warner, 4th Nov.,-Singapore 29th Oct., Gen.-Gee Shun. Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, Andersen, 6th Nov.,-

Pakhoi and Hoihow 5th Nov., Gen.-A. Hoihao, Fr. s.s., -509, Merlees, 6th-Nov.,-Haiphong 3rd Nov., and Hoihow 5th,

Hopsang, Br. -5.5., 1,549, Hay, 5th-Nov.,-Hongay 3rd Nov., Coal.-J., M. & Co. Indrapura, Br. s.s., 3,151, Hollingsworth, 6th Nov.,-Portland, Or. 2nd Oct., Gen.-P. &

Ischia, Ital. s.s., 2,784, Maganzini, 4th Nov.,-Bombay 17th Oct., and Singapore 28th, Gen.—C. & Co.

Karin, Swed. s.s., 678, Petterson, 5th Nov.,-Canton 4th Nov., Gen. -S., W. & Co. Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Schnur, 26th Oct.,

Maria Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Bandelin, 2nd Nov.,-Bangkok via Holhow 25th Oct., Gen.—A., K. & Co. Bangkok 1st Oct., Rice and Timber.-

Namsang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Payne, and Nov.,-Calcutta 17th Oct., Penang 22nd, and Singapore 27th, Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,251, Ahrens, 11th Oct.,-Sourabaya 30th Sept., Sugar.-S. W. & Prima, Norw. s.s., 761, Meyer, 18th Oct.,--

Rajang, (Borneo) 11th Oct., Timber and Firewood. -S., W. & Co. Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 5th Nov.,-Quinhon 29th Oct., and Hoihow 4th, Gen. —S. & Co.

Prosper, Norw. s.s., 789, Christiansen, 25th Oct., -Manila 22nd Oct., Ballast.-S., W. & Co. Salamanca, Br. s.s , Scott, 27th Oct., -Singapore 19th Oct., Gen.—B. & Co.

Seneca, Br. s.s., 1,915, Bequar, 4th Nov.,-Yokuham i 20th Oct., Gen.-S. O. Co. Shawmut, Am., s.s., 9,616, Smith, 6th Nov.,-Manila 4th Nov., Gen.-D. & Co., Ld. Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,200; Toll, 2nd Nov.,-Singapore 24th Oct., Sugar.-Order.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,021, Outerbridge, 6th Nov., -Manila 3rd Nov., Gen.-B. & S. fai Lee, Ger. s.s., 828, Michelsen, 4th Nov.,-Swatow 3rd Nov., Ballast .- Meyer & Co. l'elemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, Williamson, 25th Oct.,-Saigon 18th Oct., Rice, Meal and Gen.-Nam Wo & Co.

fyr, Nor. s.s., 1,418, Danielson, 5th Nov.,-Canton 5th Nov., Coal.-E. A T. Co. ictoria, Swed. s.s., 988, Hermansen, 27th Oct.,-Sourabaya 20th Oct., Sugar.-S., W.

SAILING VEHBELH.

Brillian, Br., bq., 3,609, Cowlishaw, 23rd Oct.,-Shanghai 16th Oct., Gen.-S. O. Co. Helena Wyman, Am. bq., 1,511, Vanhon, 10th Aug.,-Singapore 1st Aug., Ballast,-

Lillebonne, Am. sch., 708, Finmen, 6th Oct.,-Manila 18th Sept., Ballast.-D. & Co., Ld. 20th Aug., Sandalwood.-S. & Co.

| Verseis | From | Agents | Due | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|---|
| Changsha | Manila | B. & S | Nov. 8 | |
| Benmohr | Singapore. | G., L. & Co | Nov. 8 | 1 |
| Gregory Apcar. | Singapore. | S. & Co., Ld | Nov. 9 | |
| O nfa | Singapore. | B. & S | Nov. 9 | ı |
| Prinz Heinrich. | Singapore. | M. & Co' | Nov. 10 | ٠ |
| Preussen | apan | M. & Co | Nov. 11 | 1 |
| Nippon Maru | Japan | P. M. Co | Nov. 12 | 1 |
| Tjilatjap | Macassar | H. B'] & Co | Nov. 12 | 1 |
| Glenfarg | Singapore. | McG. & G. | Nov. 12 | 1 |
| Olympia | Victoria | N. P. Co | Nov. 16 | ì |
| Siberia | San F'cisco | P. M. Co | Nov. 20 | 1 |
| Tjipanas | lapan | H. 81 & Co | Nov. 21 | l |
| Em. of Japan | Viincouver | C. P. R. Co | Nov. 24 | |
| I remont | Victoria | D. & Co | Nov. 25 | ł |
| Indrasamha | Postland | P. & A. Co. | Dec. d | ŀ |
| Tacoma | Victoria | N. P. Co. | Dec. 4 | ۱ |

Shipping Reports.

Str. Wosang from Swatow :- Moderate breeze

Str. Hong Moh from Singapore:-Moderate monsoons, and high head sea to Paracels, there to port light airs and smooth sea.

Str. Ulysses from Singapore:-Experienced fine weather to Anamba Islands, fresh N.N.E. wind and confused sea from there to Pulo Sapatu, fine weather from thence to port.

Hongkong & Whampon Dock Returns. Saigon 29th Oct., Rice and Meal.-B. & Dr. H. J. Kiaer at Kowloon Dock. Empress of India ... Tarlac Hercules-.... Salamanca Doric

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward-3rd October-Hyson. 6th October-Flintshire, Longships, Oanfa, Keeman. 10th October-Benmohr. 13th October-Glenfurg, Driesen. 16th October-Stolberg, Hudson, Kingcraig, Achilles, Aragonia, Bengloc. 24th October-Denbighshire, Tamba Maru, Nurnberg. 27th October-Armand, Zieten, Behic. 30th October-Ceylon, Peleus, Beniomond, Moyune, British Monarch, Prinsesse them a few days in advance. Marie, Teenkai. 4th November-Ambria, Konig Albert.

Homeward-3rd October-Sigismund, 10th October-Sydney. 13th October-Mogul. 20th ctober-Braemar, Kamakura Maru, Prins Heinrich, Manila. 24th October-Konigsberg, vatory :-Merionethishire, Ajax, Prometheus. 27th October-Bamberg. 30th October-Glaucus, Andulusia. 4th November-Inaba Maru, Ping Sury, Socotra.

October-Palawan. 13th October-Nestor. | Lat. 16th October-Awa Main, Verona, Kennebee. 20th October-Albenga, Alesia. 24th October be moving Eastwards near SW. Japan. -tleathford, Bayern, Hector, Tonkin. 27th Bangkok and Koh-si-chang 16th Oct., Rice October-Indrawadi, Arabia. 29th October of Japan, the other over Central China. -Candia. 30th-Eclipse, Sithonia. 4th November-Annam, Kintuck. 5th November-Sumatra,

post Omce.

A Mail will close for :-

Canton-Per Powan, 8th Nov., 9 A.M. Namiao-Per Taichun, 8th Nov. 9 A.M. Sanbue-Per Hot Fu, 8th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchus, 8th Nov., 9 A.M. Hothow, Singapore and Bangkok-Per Chowlui, 8th Nov., 9 A.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk and Samshui-Per Chuenkong, 8th Nov., 9 A.M.

Moji - Fer Clavering, 8th Nov., 9 A.M. Tientsin-Per Kweiyang, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Canton - Per Falskan, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Namtuo-Per Taichun, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Sanbue-Per Hos Fu, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Chinking-Per Hangchow, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Moji-Per Amara, 9th Nov., 9 AM. Swatow, Amoy and Fouchow-Per Auping

Maru, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Kobe-Per Idzumi Maru, 9th Nov., 9 A.M. Canton-Per Hunkow, 10th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Haimun, oth Nov., II A.M. Shanghai and Dainy-Per Ningpo, 10th

Sanbue -l'er Hot Fu, 10th Nov., 5 P.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 10th Nov., 5 P.M. Canton-l'er Powan, 10th Nov., 5-P.M. Macao-Per Wingchui, tota Nov., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haitan, oth Nov., 5 P.M.

Canton-Per Kinshan, 11th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Manila-Per R. hilla Maru, 11th Nov. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Nam- Bacolod 9 a.m.

sang, 11th Nov., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Sungkiang, 11th Nov., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Fatshan, 11th Nov., 5 P.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 11th Nov., 5 P.M.

Macao-Per Wingchai, 11th Nov., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hot Fu, 11th Nov., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Hankow, 12th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Pe-Preussen, 12th Nov., 11 A.M.

Canton-Per Powan, 12th Nov., 5 P.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 12th Nov., 5 P.M. Sanbuc-Per Hoi Fu, 12th Nov., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 12th Nov., 5 P.M. Canton-- I'er Kinshan, 13th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama. Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Doric, 13th Nov., II A.M.

Straits and Bombay-Per Ischia, 13th Nov., II A.M. Kobe-Per Chungsha, 13th Nov., 3 P.M. Kobe, Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Kowloon, 13th Nov., 4 P.M.

Canton-Per Fatshan, 13th Nov., 5 P.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 13th Nov., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hoi Fu, 13th Nov., 5 P M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 13th Nov., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Hanhow, 14th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Manila-Per Rubi, 14th Nov., 9 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma-Per Shawmut, 14th Nov., 11 A.M. Namtao-Per Talchun, 14th Nov., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hot Fu, 14th Nov., 5 P.M.

Macao-Per Wingchai, 14th Nov., 5 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuncorin-Per Australien, 17th Nov., II A.M. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbanc, Sydney and Melbourne-Per Tsinan, 17th

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 18th Nov., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama. Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress of

Nov., 3 P.M.

Japan, 16th Dec., 11 A.M.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCELS (via Gibraltar) Parcels for United Kingdom posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 6th November, are due in London about the 12th December, and those posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 20th November, are due in London about the 26th

December. The following postage will be collected :-For a Parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight 50 cts

ii lbs. With an additional 50 cents Parcels may be sent via Brindisi and if posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 20th November, are due in London about the 20th December, and those posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 4th December, are due in Loudon about the 3rd January, 1904. All Parcels containing Jewellery or any article of Gold or Silver must be Insured, and all Insured Parcels must be sealed. The seals

must bear the impression of a private mark. Senders of Parcels are requested to, post

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, acting Director of the Hongkong Obser-

On the 7th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen on the China coast; fallen over W. Japan, Formosa and Luzon.

The depression in the South appears to be Arrivals at Home-10th October-Salazie, moving slowly towards NW. at present, and to Badenia, Benarty, Beniedi, Kiaulschou. 12th | be lying off the E. coast of Luzon is about 16"

> The low pressure area in the North seems to Two high pressure areasexist, one to the NE.

Heavy monsoon in the Formosa Channel, and bad weather over the NE, part of the China Forecast :- N. winds, fresh; fine, squally.

| | | C | | Nov. 6 at | Nov. 6 at 4 p.nj. |
|---|----------------|------|-------|-------------|----------------------|
| | | | ····· | 29.99 80 | 29.92 76 |
| | Home Rainfa | dity | | 49 | 71 |
| 1 | | | | | |

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. November 7th, 1903, a.m.

| • • | | Bar. | Th. | Hu | . Wi | bn | Wr. | |
|---------------|---------|-------|-----|-----|------|----|----------------|---|
| Vladivostock. | 7 a.m. | _ | _ | _ | i — | - | | |
| Yemuro | 6 a.m. | 30.39 | - | - | SE | 4 | _ | |
| Hakudate | ,, | 30:21 | | - | SE | 8 | - | |
| Tokio | | 30.26 | _ | | NW | 4 | _ | |
| Kochi | | 30.03 | - | _ | SE | 6 | _ | |
| Nagasaki | l' | 29.99 | | | _ | 0 | _ | |
| Kagoshuna | 111 | 29.99 | - | | E | 2 | _ | |
| Oshima | ** | 29.96 | _ | _ | 5 | 2 | | |
| Nuha. | | 29.93 | - | - | N | 4 | - . | |
| Ishigakijima | | 29 89 | · | | NE | 4 | _ | |
| Taihoku | 5 a.m. | 29.98 | | _ | NE | 4 | _ | |
| Taichu | ٠,, | 29.87 | | - | N | .4 | | |
| Tainan | 33 | 29.86 | | i — | N | 4 | - 1 | |
| Koshun | • | 29.86 | _ | | N | 2 | | |
| Pescadores | | 29.93 | | - | NE | 10 | - | |
| Weihajwei | Q a.m. | _ | - | _ | ı — | _ | | |
| Gutzlaff | 11 | 30.25 | 57 | 81 | N | 4 | CV | |
| Sharp Peak | 31 | 30.09 | 68 | 71 | NNE | 6 | 0 | |
| Amoy | 6.30 a. | 30.05 | 69 | 80 | NE | 1 | C | |
| Swatow | _ | | _ | | · | | → | |
| Cauton | 19 | | 74 | — | _ | 0 | b | |
| Hongkong | to a.m. | 30,00 | 75 | 56 | N | 1 | ·b | - |
| Victoria Peak | 77 | | | | NNE | 1 | - | 1 |
| Gap Rock | 11 | 30.06 | _ | _ | NNE | 3 | | |
| Macao | 19 | 30.01 | 72 | - | N | 3 | C | |
| Haiphong | 11 . | | | _ | 4 | | | |
| Manila | 11 | 29.69 | 82 | 92 | | 0 | 0. | 1 |
| Dagalad | | | | | | | 1. | , |

Cebu 1 29.82 86 - s 3 -

C. St. James. 10a.m. - -

THE SHARE MARKET. PAID U Scocks. LAST DIVIDEND, VALUE.

| | | 1 to 1 A |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Do Founder 8 3/11=\$1.961 for 1902 | 6321 281 b. |
| | MARINE INSURANCES. | |
| • | North China In. Co., Ld \$ 25 16 %=\$1 for year ended 30.4.1902 \$ 16 %=\$1 for year ended 30.4.1902 \$ 16 %=\$1 for year ended 30.4.1902 \$ 16 %=\$12 for year ended 30.4.1902 \$ 25 Final of £1 making £2 for 1902 \$ 20 %=\$12 for 1901 \$ 50 30 %=\$15 per share for 1902 \$ 50 30 %=\$15 per share for 1902 \$ 50 \$15 per share for 1902 \$ 50 | 4921 b. 60 b. 1s. 216 s 135 |
| | FIRE INSURANCES. | |
| | Valuate Pare in Car 7 1 1 1 46 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 320 s. 90 |
| | Steamboat Co., Ld | 31 52. 74 19 5. 31 26 b. |

| Star " Ferry Co., Ld \$ 50 \$ 10 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 | Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903 \$1.20 \} = 12\% for year ending \{ 60 cts. \} 30'4'03 | \$31 \$26 b. \$16 £0.18/ b. | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Faku Tug & Lighter Co., Ld. Tls. 50 Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Limited | Interim of 2 % for 1903 | Tis. 36 | |
| Do. Preference Tls. 50 | Interim of 4 %=Tls. 2.00 Interim of 3½ %=Tls. 1.75 | Tis. 55 sa. Tis. 50 sa. | |
| • | Refineries. | | |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Ld. \$ 100 Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld. \$ 100 Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., | Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 \$3 per share for 1897 | \$96 b. \$10 | |
| Led Cis. 50 | Fin. of 7 % for year ending 30.9.02 | Tis. 60 | |
| ociété Française des Char- | None | Sil | |

bonnages du Tonkin Fr. 250 Fin. of Frs. 30 making Fcs. 60 for 1902 \$600 & Raub Australian Gold Mining No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01 \$8 s. Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ld. No. 2 of 1/- per share 26.10.02 ;......... Tls. 6 s. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS: Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld. \$ 50 12 %=\$ 6 for \ year 30.6.03..... \$201 b. S: C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 15 for year

Ld..... Tis. 100 ending 30.4.03 Tis. 118 sa. Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ld..... Interim of \$2\frac{1}{2} for 1903...... \$86 New Amoy Dock Co., Ld 61 \$21 for 1902 Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ld. Tis. 100 Interim of Tis. 5 for 1903 Tis. 217 sa. LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS. China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld. \$.10 8 %=80 cents per share for 1902 \$9 sa. Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ld. \$ 100 Interim of \$6 for 1903 \$154 5. Kiloon Land& Building Co., Ld

\$2.30 per share for 1902 \$35 sa. West Point Building Co., Ld. | \$ Interim of \$11 for 1903 \$521 sa. Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. 50 \$6 for first 1-year 1903 \$147 s. Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.... (Shanghai) 2 % for year ending 30.6.03 \$27 sa. Hotel des Colonies Co., Ld. (Shanghai) Tls. 25 6 % for year ending 31.3.03 Tls. 14 Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ld. S'hai Land Investment Co., Ld. I'ls. Interim of 6 % for 1903 Tis. 100 b. COTTON MILLS.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, [Final of 60 cents, making \$1 for] Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ld. 5 Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. rls. 50 3 % for period ended 31.10.97...... Tis. 32 sa. International Cotton Manufac-Interim of 3 % on account of 1898 ... Tis. 22 sa. Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld...... Its. 100 Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ... Tis. 35 Soy Chee Cotton Spinning! Co., Ld. Tls. 500 4 % for period ended 31.12.00...... Tls. 200 CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES. Alhambra, Ld....... \$ 500 | 25 % for year ending 30.6.1900 \$250 Ld. \$ 50

Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Interim of Tls. 3 per share Tls. 50} sa. MISCELLANEOUS. Green Island Cement Co., Ld. 3 12 %=\$1.20 per share for 1902 \$22 b. China-Borneo Co., Ld..... A. S. Watson & Co., Ld. Interim of 5 % for 1902 \$141 sa. Watkins, Ld. \$1 per share for 1902 \$7\$ Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. 90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 ... Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. 45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 ... Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ld & 10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901 \$140 b. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld..... \$10 for 1902 \$145 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld. 15 per cent =53.75 for 1902 547 Hongkong Ice Co., Ld. \$ 25 Interim of \$4 for 1903 \$248 Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld. \$18 for year ending 31.11.1902 \$320 Dairy Farm Co., Ld..... 75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902..... \$131 b. Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ld..... \$ 3 per cent.=511 for 1902...... \$40 Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld., 5 Div. of \$21 for 1902..... \$40 s. Bell's Asbestos Eastern United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ld. 90 cents { for year ending 31.5.03 ... } \$210 b. Founders. \$

Hongkong Steam Water-boat Interim of 6 % \$15} sa. China Light & Power Co., Ld. \$ None \$5 b. Robinson Piano Co., Ld. 5 %=\$2} for half-year 1902..... \$50 Manila Investment Co., Ld... \$ None \$15 b. William Powell, Ld. \$1 for year ended 30.6.1923..... \$9 Maatschappijtot Mijn-, Bosch-(4th Interim Dividend of Tls. 71 paid) en Landbouw exploitatic in 15 9.1903 Langkat, Limited Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing

and Cleaning Co., Ld..... First year \$50 Telegraphic Address-" Rialto." BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111. Share Brokers. Note:-b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.

CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR HOME FRIENDS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. UNDERTAKE TO DELIVER Gifts of Tea, Cigars, Curios, Silver, etc. at Home Addresses Free of Freight, Duty, or other charges to Consignees

PARCELS intended as 'XMAS GIFTS should reach the Office before November 9th. New Year Gifts before Nov. 14th.

NOTICE.—Importation into England of Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes packed along with other goods is now prohibited.

4%

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秦安安安安安安安安 宋宋宋宋宋宋宋 宋宋宋宋宋宋

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Black, Tan. White, and Beaver Kid and Suede Gloves stocked from September to end of February. Silk and Cotton in stock throughout the year.

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CONTENTS. Birth and Deaths. Loading Articles:-Education in China. The News from the North. H. I. M. Mutsu Bito of Nihon. Canton Trade in 1902, Kowloon District Trade in 1902: The Torpedo in Naval Waifare. Tammany and Reform. Telegrams:-Russian Aggression. Startling Complications. Specie Smuggling in the Straits. Opium Sales. Meeting:-Sanjiary Board. Legal Intelligence:-Messrs. Bismarck & Co. Claim for Legal Expenses. Bankruptcy Proceedings. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-Sir Henry Blake, The Recent Bazaar. The Mikado's Birthday. Belilios Terrace Robbery. Another Important Opium Prosecution. Daring Pobbory at Morrison Hill Gap. Notes from the New Territory. V.R.C. Regatia. Fi go Muru and Rit Flanges. Wa ichai Murder Case. Dance at the Masonic Hall. Alleged Forgery. The Hongkong Cricket League. Fires in the Harbour. Volunteers in Camp. U. S.S. Montercy. Mr. W. Morgan Shuster. Canto i Notes. l'ientsin. Yong Am-Pho. Russian Railway Scheme in Mongolia. The Trans-Siberian Mail Route. Destructive Fire in Manila. Philippine Island Exhibits. About Japan's Big Rice Crop. Warshins at Kobe. Accident to a Russian Steamer. The E. & A. Co.'s S.S. Empire. The Pacific Cable. "Cocktails" for Five Hongkong Bound Ship. The Canadian Pacific Railway. British v. Foreign Shipping. An Increased Gold Production. Japan and Mexico. Commercial:-Purjoms. Raub Report. Shanghai Share Report. Freight and Coal Markets. Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTH. At "lan-Mor,' Hongkong, on the 6th inst., the wife of J. WATT JAMESON, of a son. [13350 DEATHS. On the 25th October, Mrs. M. A. D'ALMEIDA, at her residence No. 75 Serangeon Road,

On 30th October, at Burlington, Vermont, U.S.A. CHARLES SEYMOUR, for many years United States Consul at Canton.

Hongkong Welegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1903.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

(2nd November.) We have already pointed out in previous articles that classical education in China is faulty in its relations to teachers, pupils, science, and society. It knows nothing of teaching as a specialty, a profession, a calling. It neither inspires nor satisfies in the pupil a craving for truth. It makes no effort to disprove error, establish truth, or add to the sum total of human knowledge. undertakes to educate, not in the interests of society, but of a class. It does not recognize the right of society to be instructed, and so society suffers. The prevailing spirit of Chinese scholarship is, in its unprogressiveness, its insincerity, its arrogance; the direct opposite of what the scholarly spirit should be. Defective as it is the system is at least better than none at all, but the narrowness of its application to the needs enlist in the service of an absolute governback into the gloom of hopeless ignorance. his body, mind, and heart." Next take the lyle's rule of "how much can do lies under predominant and active part in the organisa pete with any possible combination that ment, and it pushes the masses of the people The scheme is adapted to train in one direction only, and that is to impress men with the Rev. Edward Thring, N.A., Head Mas- pigmy, a factor of very limited and some- and that he has always accorded an un- the time of writing, there are no less fy them for doing it. It absolutely ignores King's College, Cambridge. He says, "By This is one of the products of the much- and defensive resources of his Empire, Although the trade in matting was so good, the educational needs of the private citizen, the word education is meant the best train- lauded system of Chinese education | A knowing full well that, though might is not it had many obstacles to contend with; for and it knows no claim of woman to the ing for the young with a view to their after system it does indeed appear to be, but a right, yet right must have might to support the straw crops were damaged, owing to the their goods in junk was made, by reducing tree of knowledge. In the present article life," And again, "True education is noth- system of stunting and dwarfing and defend its droughts in February, March and April, and in September, the ching-fet from 5 to 3

日九十月九年九十二緒光 student. The one has something to give; this, secondly, making the body and intelthe other has something to receive. The lect perfect, as instruments necessary for system has an aim. It proposes an end to carrying on the work of earthly progress; be secured. There is necessarily a preli- training the character, the intellect, the body, minary conception of the meaning of educa- each through the means adapted to each." tion underlying any system as the found- Finally, hear Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. ation of its superstructure. The key D., President of Columbia University, United to the Chinese idea of education is to be States. After remarking that education canfound, in the teaching of the wise men | not be identified with mere instruction, he of the country with regard to the five cardinal proceeds to inquire what the term means, relationships. The possibilities of human and he answers as follows: "It must mean relationship are supposed to be exhaustively a gradual adjustment to the spiritual possescomprehended in those that exist between sions of the race. Those possessions may ruler and inferior, between father and son, be variously classified, but they certainly are between husband and wife, between brothers, and between friends. Of these, two-the his scientific inheritance, to his literary infather to son-are especially emphasized. institutional inheritance, and to his religious And with regard to the first it may be said inheritance. Without them he cannot be a that, probably for political reasons, the early commentators transferred the loyalty due be observed that all of these writers confrom the citizens to the State to the person of the sovereign, and so emphasized this duty as to make it overshadow every other virtue. This impression made on the masses was greatly to the advantage of the ruler. It was perpetuated and strengthened by the of society. In contrast with this, it will be magistrate as the local representative of the Son of Heaven. Reverence for the supreme ruler inculcated by the teaching of the schools was augmented by the fear of his autocratic power and by the superstition naturally attendant upon his seclusion from popular view. The schools were compelled to teach in accordance with the will of the despot, and woe betide the unlucky neck of the scholar who should dare openly to give a different, more tolerant and sensible interpretation of the utterances of China's great sages. Reward lay one way; ruin, disgrace, and death the other. It would not have been difficult to prophesy which way Chinese scholarship would choose. Nor, with this in mind, is it hard to account for the stereotyped instruction that is given in the schools. The government has viewed education as a tool to be used exclusively for its hope placed in the present system as capable own purposes. It has never conceived of it as a means of improving the condition of the common people, of making them happier, better, or more useful to one another. As another writer has said, "The object o education in China has been to impress upon each successive generation traditional ideas and customs, and thus prepare it to take its place naturally in the established order of society. It does not aim at a so conspicuous that it, greaning, brings condevelopment of the human faculties-it is simply a cramming of the memory." And the material it crams is simply a series of politico-moral maxims, which, with the standard, stereotyped interpretations, are calculated to indoctrinate the people with the idea of reverence for the supreme ruler and his representatives, and to perpetuate his absolute power. In other words, education is conceived and conducted entirely in the interests of a system of government and not in the interests of the people. In so far as it is obliged to look towards the people it merely provides a cumbersome, inflexible medium for conveying thought, the crudest possible appliances for instruction, and it strictly limits the ideas conveyed in instruction to those that will aid in its main purpose of perpetuating the rule of a despotic monarch. All knowledge and training is neglected and frowned upon which does not conspire to this end. Every recognition of the rights of the people to an education that shall fit them for living and be of real benefit to them is discountenanced. Education exists for the ruler, not for the people. In contrast with this narrow view and aim of education in China let us see what conception of the subject prevails among educators in Western lands. Take first a French author, Gabriel Compayre, Deputy, Doctor The Chinese Scholar, what kind of a man of Letters, and Rector of the Academy of Poitiers. He says, "From the knowledge of man, the duality of body and mind, and from the diversity of the mental faculties, it follows that education comprises several divi- empty at all practical knowledge, and general Nation for its Sovereign are intensified by 260,000 rolls, representing a value of Hk. sions, which correspond to the essential divi- information, full of bigotry, conceit, and the gratitude felt by its citizens towards the Tls. 1,773,841, and the monopoly of transit of society is deplorable. It is admirably sions of the human being." And he quotes approvingly the words of Laboulaye, another city, or any other redeeming quality except judgment and forethought, has, in a little the Combined Shipping Companies. The offers the most attractive reward to talent to. French educationist, saying, "the end of a knowledge of a few thousand characters over three decades, raised the nation to an extent of their business foresight is shown education is to permit each individual to and a few hundred books, a conscienceless, equality with the Great Powers. It is well in the additions made to their fleet of attain the most complete development of characteriess being, who, measured by Car- known that the Empéror has always taken a steamers which now allows them to com-

! we shall call attention to the defectiveness of ling less than bringing everything that men ling the mind father than of leading it out hard-carned gains. At this particular epoch, the system in what it promises to do for its have learnt from God, or from experience, into a natural, wholesome, and vigorous when the destinies of this brave and entercharges, the obligations it assumes for those to bear first upon the moral and spiritual growth. As regards society we find people prising race are menaced by the ambitions who undertake to secure an education. being by means of a well-governed society living in a primitive fashion, suffering from of the colossal Power in the North, when in There are manifestly two parties to the and healthy discipline, so that it the failure to develop their rich country, a few short weeks, perhaps days, the country educational contract, the system and the should love and hate aright, and through from ignorance of the dangers of overcrowd- may be called upon to strive with all its at least five-fold. The child is entitled to nation misdirecting the intelligence of a forgiven the affront. Apart from our alrelation of ruler to all under him and of heritance, to his aesthetic inheritance, to his man souls is tragic. The thought that both pathies of the majority of the British people truly educated or a cultivated man." It will ceive of the aims of education and the duties of the educator as being determined, not by any class interests, but by the constitution of human nature, the needs of society, and the just claims of every individual member

k'au t'au required in the presence of the seen that in one single line alone can it be allowed that Chinese education fulfils its charges. It does attempt to make its students acquainted with their. literary inheritance. And yet even here its exclusive attention to the literature of China is fatal to the broadest culture. Western schools study impartially the literature of all lands. with a view to enriching the minds of their

students with the best thought of all mankind in all ages China lays before her student class only her own literature, and Like all her promises that of respecting the even that with a mark of discredit upon all inviolability of territory is as perfidious that does not bear the stamp of remote antiquity or of prescribed interpretation. How

can even the best literary culture such a system can give be other than narrow? But when we consider that every other line of culture summarized in the above, quotations is utterly neglected, surely we cannot be

of developing a national character that will make China a blessing and not a curse to the world at large, is entirely without foundation We should naturally expect the defectiveness of such a scheme of education to become glaringly apparent when its results are brought into contact with the results of the broader and more sympathetic culture of Western

fessions from the more thoughtful of her

Chi Tung, in his volume China's Only

Hope, is led to exclaim-" If the ruling classes conclude to remain befuddled, indolent, aimless, braggart, useless, ignorant, and not l'ung; if they elect to continue hopelessly proud, overbearing, sitting complacently in their places whilst the country is going to pieces and the Holy Religion is being

selves with all the regalia of Confucius and quote long and elegantly from the Classics; although they may compose extended essays on ancient subjects and talk learnedly about ever reproach and revile them, saying,

eradicated; although they may adorn them-

izing and Westernizing of the national tance with the characteristics and customs Tls. 79,744,707, this being the highest scheme of education. Against the results of the Japanese people, it has always been a of this antiquated and unreal system of socalled education there must be written, by the admission of the most thoughtful of even the between political parties may attain, the Native Customs, on the 17th February, Chinese themselves, the word FAILURE! the authority of the Ruler remains un-

as we see him, and society as it exists. How are we to describe these two products? to be made that would represent the average it

empty verbiage, without manliness, or capa- Ruler, who, by his wise administration, sound is almost, if not entirely, contracted for by

ing and filth, and from incapacity to com- might, its means; its manhood to preserve bline for the prosecution of great public to itself the place among nations it so glorienterprises, like sewers, public highways, ously attained but yesterday, this anniversary water-works, and parks. We find a people, of its Emperor will be kept with a rejoicing by the intelligent, industrious, law-abid- tinged with solemnity. When in 1894 Gertheir country, with no system of education China, the whole nation arose in wrathful Micher more effective the individual or the their Ruler, but the coalition was overcombined effort of the mass of the people. whelming and it would have been suicidal To see a country going to ruin economically to resist. Wisely the Emperor saw this and for lack of developing or because of misuse calmed the angry clamours of his people, single generation of several millions of hu- liance with the nation of Nihon, the sym-China for centuries, that they are going on | Empire in north-eastern Asia, insomuch as now and will continue to go on for no one knows how much longer, is overwhelming.

THE NEWS FROM THE NORTH. (3rd November.)

The seriousness of the news from Shanghai telegraphed to us by our own correspondent and reproduced elsewhere in this issue cannot be over estimated. The reported arrest of Tseng Chi, Tartar General and the Military Governor of Mukden, by Russia, lends a gravity to the complicated aspect of the position of political affairs in the North, which might precipitate a war that had been hoped would be averted by the concessions which have been stated as having been made by one of the Powers. Evidently Russia, as is her wont, cannot, be taken too earnestly in her pledges.

as the nation has shown itself to be. She has seized Mukden. This is the substance of the brief message flashed across from Peking. This action anticipated the result of the Grand Council which was held yesterday by the advice of two of China's most enlightened Viceroys, and whose pro-foreign tendencies charged with pessimism if we declare that leaning not too much on Russia's side give out the hope that the situation so far as

Station of the Imperial Maritime Customs China is concerned is certainly in favour of her nearer neighbour and our Ally—the Japanese. Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, according to a receipt of Part II. of The Returns of Trade Tientsin letter, has been making every pre- for the year 1902. The report on Canton paration for eventualities in case of hostili- trade for last year contained in this interestties breaking out between Japan and Russia, ing work is indeed worthy of notice. It and from His Excellency's conversation it is has sometimes been asserted by our con easy to see that his predilections are with temporaries, and as often refuted in our lands. The inferiority of China's system is Japan. A secret memorial sent recently. columns, that there were visible indications

to the Throne by the Viceroy advocates in of depression in the trade of this port, the strongest terms close alliance with whereas, it is now evident, from the report own scholars. The great Viceroy, Chang Japan. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is also to hand that the volume of commerce in known to be a firm friend of Japan, and Canton has increased considerably during it may be confidently stated here that the majority of the officials and people of China are the same.

H. I. M. MUISU HITO OF NIHON. To-day of all days is an auspicious one for the Japanese Nation, for just fifty-one years ago, on the 3rd November, 1852, the present Ruler of the ancien Empire of Nihon was serious damage to the first and second born. Many there are who know that the rice crops, though they forget that this Mikado is the 121st Emperor in a line of brought a record quantity of shipping to the realise the deep-rooted respect and affection, Behold the scapegraces of Mencius and with which he is regarded by the 45,000,000 imported. The net trade of the year, show-Confucius." It should be borne in mind subjects who are proud to acknowledge his ling an increase of Hk. Tls. 19,754,443 over that the Viceroy was pleading for the modern- rule. To those who possess any acquaincause of sincere admiration that no matter what degree the antagonism

ing, and thrifty, ground down and kept from many, France and Russia joined in robbing tered and cleared during 1902 was 7,583, reproper development of themselves and of Japan of the laurels won in her war with presenting an aggregate tonnage of 4,292,264 that gains to ameliorate the condition, or indignation at the brutal insult offered to of natural resources is, pathetic. To see a but the nation has neither forgotten nor of these processes have been going on in are assured to the sturdy and enterprising they resemble us in the devotion they possess for their Sovereign, which is stronger than all party feelings, beyond all personal interests. The Japanese in Hongkong have, to-day, decorated their offices and residences with the flags of their nation, the portal of their leading bank is draped tastefully, and with delicate apropos, with the colours of Britain and Nihon, and to-night the leading members of the community dine with the . Consul of H.I.M., Mr. Noma. Also, we are happy to associate our wishes, with the toasts that will probably be drunk on this o casion, for the health and long reign of H.I.M. Mutsu Hito, and the success and, prosperity of the Japanese Nation. As we go to press telegrams are to hand—published elsewhere in these columns-to the effect that Russia has seen good to take serious aggressive measures in Liau-Tung and that Mukden, the capital, has been occupied by her troops. The gravity of this news is considerable, but we are certain that it will not diminish the confidence of our ally in the future, nor the heartiness of the toasts that will be drunk this evening.

CANTON TRADE IN 1902.

(4th November:) We tender our thanks to the Kowloon

the twelve months recorded therein. On the whole it would be difficult to consider 1902 as anything but a good business year for the capital of the South. It is probable that the judges of trade were led to their opinion by the adverse circumstances with which business has had to contendsuch as the drought and the subsequent sovereigns forming an unbroken dynasty port, and with it a consequent trade in other Moral Philosophy, the whole world will for- since 660 B.C., but there are few who directions. In one quarter (the last) of the year over 1,961,190 piculs of rice was the previous twelve months, reached Hk figure yet recorded at this port. Probably some of this increase may be attributed t the taking over by the Foreign Customs of 1902, and the outlying stations on the 15th The training of the schools is surely re- questioned; his desires are immediately May, 1902, and, although the Commissioner sponsible for these two products,-the scholar | complied with, and his sovereignty is as | does not date his report till the last day of undisputed as was that of his ancestors, February, 1903, he states :- "A comparison twenty centuries ago. Neither is this mani- of statistics would not be sufficiently reliable fest respect and devotion of the Japanese peo- for publication, consequently we are unable have we in him? If a composite picture were ple to their Emperor due merely to their in- to ascertain to what extent the foregoing herited reverence for his person, -a hero-wor- | figures are affected by the transfer. The would be of a man with all the natural instincts | ship that has been handed down from genera- | matting trade, an important speciality on the of spontaneity and frank expression repressed, tion to generation—but the sentiments of the West River, was excellent, the export giving words of an English writer on this subject; his hat," must be regarded as a veritable lion of the progressive march of his people, may be formed. On the Pearl River, at the duty of supporting the State and to quali- ter of Uppingham School, late Fellow of times even questionable utility in society. Itiring interest in perfecting the offensive than 19 steamers belonging to the company.

the second crop of the year was also a very short one, its estimated shortage being reckoned at 30 per cent. Consequently, the price of straw advanced about 80 per cent. per picul; but against this, there is no duty on straw, and the raw material is carried by matting stransit contractors freight-free. Also the new duties in Japan have handicapped the trade in that country, causing an increased demand for Canton mattings. As regards shipping, the total number of vessels cntons, as against 6,068 vessels (3,766,320) tous) in 1901; Mr. J. C. Johnston, in his report, accounts for this increase by the addition of 2 river steamers the Kwongchow and Sancheung, and during the latter part of the year to the number of vessels chartered to carry rice to Canton from the Yangtsze ports. Referring to the enterprise of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, Mr. Johnston says: "A wellknown British firm is now constructing wharves and godowns in the Back Reach, on the Honam side of the river, which, whencompleted, will not only enable steamers to have quick dispatch, but will prove a great commercial boon to the port generally." This work is almost completed though, when first commenced, several obstacles: presented themselves in the form of: large sunken rocks in front of the proposed site; but these have now all been blown up and a clear fairway obtained to any wharf that may be built at any reasonable. distance from the new building. This will: allow steamers to arrive, discharge and leave port on the one tide; formerly boats have. been known to remain in port, owing to coolie strikes, etc., for over 15 days. In December. last rules were enforced compelling all steam; launches to undergo inspection by the Customs' surveying engineer, Mr. Appleby, and, as a sequence, there have been less accidents. Under the heading "Piracy and robberies on the waters," the report says: "Piracies still continue to occur. It is well known that, from time immemorial, the Delta has been the happy hunting ground; for pirates. While native junks only traversed inland? waters little was heard of piracy cases; but; now that steam-launches are plying everywhere, every attack is recorded and, in many instances, magnified into a very serious affair. The most glaring instance was that of a British subject named Evans, who was attacked Service through whose courtesy we are in by pirates near the Bogue Forts while on a voyage to Hongkong in a junk, and succumbed to his wounds a few days after. It is due, however, to the Chinese authorities to state that strenuous efforts are being made by them to suppress piracy, and that a more thorough system of patrolling and searching is being introduced."

KOWLOON DISTRICT TRADE

IN 1902. (5th November.) In the recently-published I. M. Customs Trade Returns for 1902, the report relative to the Kowloon District is of particular interest. to the Colony. Though the report still bears. the name of what is now, to all intents and purposes, British territory, it really refers to the district situated just beyond our borders, which is under the surveillanceof the Customs Stations of Taishan, Lintin, Shamchun, Samun, Shauchung and Shatowkok, and the figures given, represent the trade passing inwards or outwards through these posts of control. The net value of the year's trade shows a decline, of Hk. Tis. 2,344,342 on the net value of the trade for 1901. This loss is due partly to the change in the control of the Canton' Native - Custom, House, which took; place about the 22nd February, 1902, and partly to the disastrous drought which prevailed during the latter half of the same year. This change of control did away with different privileges granted to certain imports and exports, formerly carried by junks but which are now transported in foreign bottoms. The drought checked the progress of all agricultural products and brought about a complete failure of the autumn rice crop, necessitating the importation of large quantities from neighbouring countries, the value of which exceeded by Hk. Tls. 6,308,017 the value of rice

imported during 1901. The transit-pass system reduced the value of trade and shippers of kerosine profit by the same to escape the likin, ching-fei and tso-li taxes. Nearly all the oil imported is now shipped either by tank-steamers or in small sailing crafts and lighters - under foreign flags. The importation of kerosine by junk decreased, from 15,216,914 gallons in 1901 to 4,410,060 gallons. The total collection. exclusive of the granary tax, for the year amounted to Ils. 356,076 against Tls. 404,450 in 1901—a decrease of Tis. 48,373, or 131 per cent. An endeavour to induce kerosine oil shippers to revert to the shipping of

cents a case of two tins, but with very small favoured should be obtained. Recently, in yarn show a decrease, while shirtings and are capable of rendering. cambrics indicate a slight improvement. Woollen fabrics, yarn and cord, iron, itin kerosine and sundries show a decline. In the exports, shipments to Hongkong aggregate a value of Hk. Tls. 17,682,574, being the lowest figure since 1892 and less by Hk. Tls. 5,237,134 than in 1901. For this falling off silk and its products are accountable for Hk. Tls. 2,869,212. The important decreases in exports do not necessarily indicate a loss of revenue, but are chiefly due to fiscal changes, and the handing over of the Canton Native Customs to the control of the I. M. Customs at that port, where a corresponding increase should be observable. Under the heading of "shipping" the report gives the total number of steam-launches in ballast reporting at the stations, in 1902, as 4,986, showing an increase of 555. The number of junks passing inwards was 22,860-an increase of 48-and those going outwards amounted to 22,775, i.e., 210 over the figures of 1901. The import of foreign opium increased by 223 piculs, the total being 999 piculs; this may be attributed to the absence of rain in the early and latter parts of the year, causing a failure in the native opium crops. Piracy has made itself felt on the West River and a few isolated cases are reported from Samur as having occurred in Mirs Bay. The net value of the year's trade was Hk. Tls. 46,784,280.

THE TORPEDO IN NAVAL WARFARE.

(6th November.)

The successful trials recently directed against H.M.S. Belleisle have resulted in proving the important role that will be played by the torpedo in future maritime warfare. This much battered old warship now lies on a mud bank in Portsmouth harbour, where she was moored as a target for an 18inch Whitehead torpedo. The Belleisle, on this occasion, was specially fitted to resist torpedo attack, the trial being mainly for the purpose of testing the value of cornpith cellulose as a protective medium. The result proved conclusively the absolute ineffectiveness of any such defence. 'An 18-inch torpedo was fired at the protected part, the cellulose was instantly scattered and a hole ten feet in diameter blown in the ship's side. The wreck might be described as appalling; bulkheads and stanchions were shattered and blown in as if they had been tin-foil, and the ship settled down in shallow water, where she lies at present submerged. The problem that now presents itself is how to raise her. In the case of a ship that has gone down in comparatively deep water sal vage operations can be carried on without any great difficulty. Upon a mud-bank, however, in a place like Portsmouth harbour, where the tides are unusually strong, sand and mud held in partial suspension by the water begins to silt up very rapidly and, added to this difficulty, the salvage operations can only be carried out at certain times of the tide when a steamer can get alongside. The hole lies buried in the mud with all the mass of the ship resting on it. That the ship will eventually be raised there is not the slightest doubt, but the operations will prove a good deal more expensive than was at first was estimated. The examination has meanwhile shown again how terrible and effective a weapon the torpedo is. With its recent addition, the gyroscope, which steers it unerringly to the target from a distance of two thousand yards, it compares very favourably with the gun armament of a battleship which, directed at the structure above water, has to compete with all kinds of protection in the way of armour before it can put a ship out of action. The present gunnery practice is carried out at a distance of about eighteen hundred yards—a shorter range than the torpedo In a fleet action it is probable that the fear of torpedo attack would keep the enemy at a distance of a good deal over two thousand yards, for there is no protection against torpedoes, other than nets, which would so hamper a fleet in its movements that it is doubtful if they would in most cases be used. A single torpedo-boat might easily acwithout any serious damage to herself from graphic communications the guns. Apart from this, the range at Peking and Fengtien. which the Whitehead puts a fleet action guns at longer distances than at present on the part of Bussia,

results. In consequence of the failure of these columns, we commented upon the imthe autumn crop the export abroad of rice portant modifications which are about to be and paddy was prohibited from the 19th made in the equipment of the Hongkong October. The value of foreign imports, torpedo-boat flotilla. Now that the enormous which shows a total of Hk. Tls. 22,092,223. value of the torpedo, fitted with the new indicates an increase, when compared automatic self-steering gear, or gyroscope, with the figures of the preceding year, has been proved past all discussion, it is to of over three million taels. This is due, be hoped that the changes decided upon will in a large proportion to the importation receive execution with the least possible of rice and paddy from abroad, to satisfy delay. The conclusive experiments on the the deficit caused by the short crops Belleisle have considerably increased the in the province. The importation of foreign importance of the torpedo-boat as a unit in grain amount to 5,223,361 piculs, valued at. the defence of a port against attack from an Hk. Tis. 11,787,432 as against 3,588,510 enemy's fleet and, in all probability, the fact piculs, value Hk. Tls. 5,379,415 in 1901, that our flotilla is about to be thoroughly being an increase of 1,634,851 piculs, value overhauled and re-boilered is proof that our is petitioning the Government, re-Hk. Tls. 6,408,017. Opium also shows a naval experts have fully appreciated the further increase. Cotton goods and Indian immense services these handy little vessels

TAMMANY AND REFORM.

It is clear that the victory of the Tam-

many nominee over the reform candidate

for the Mayoralty of Greater New York was not altogether unexpected judging from American exchanges to hand informing us that the election this year was to be heightened by the possibility that some of the former 'fusion' forces might be led into going over to Tammany. The nomination of Mr. George B. McClellan by New York took Democrats was thought to be the event for which all the non-committal leaders were waiting, and while the great majority of the newspapers supported the re-election Mr. Seth Low, the opinion of New York journals, and that expressed in the ballots, showed a marked divergence. Last year the blame for the unmistakable Democratic verdict was given by most of the "New York publications to Mr. Low whose administration caused "widespread and deep dissatisfaction," while according to the Evening Post, a journal friendly to the Fusionists, the reform mayor needed reformation, and big odds would have to be overcome this year. It was asserted that the greater New York Democracy opposed the renomination of Mr. Low because they were anxious to bring to an end the power of President Roosevelt and Governor Odell, and it was their firm conviction that the President could not carry the state next year unless a Republican mayor was elected in New York city this year. In nominating Mr. McClellan, on the 1st October, Mr. John J. Delaney is reported as saying, "There is no hope for the Democrats to carry the United States unless we carry the State of New York, and we cannot carry the State of New York unless we carry the city of New York. We must nominate here a man of patriotic blood: a man who has never boasted of his ancestors, but has stood upon the ground: a man himself. Upon the name of Mr. McClellan being put to the vote 434 names were corded in his favour, and 219 supported the nomination of Mr. Justice W . Gaynor. The boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, Queen's and Richmond went solid for Mr. McClellan while the Brooklyn delegates, with the exception of one. man, voted for Mr. Gaynor. Mr. E. M Grout was selected for Comptroller and Mr. C. V. Fornes for President of the Board of Agriculture. In Greater New York last year the Social Democratic vote was close on 15,000 as against 9,000 in 1901, and judging from the fact that another large majority has been recorded it would appear that Tammanyism is so deeply rooted that Republicanism will find it difficult to overturn this increasing Democratic plurality.

ELEGRAMS

' HONGKONG TELEGRAPH "

SERVICE.

AGGRESSION RUSSIAN

MUKDEN REPORTED SEIZED

(From Our Own Correspondent.).

SHANGHAI, 3rd November, 12.6 p.m.

It is reported from Peking that Russia has seized Mukden.

STARILING COMPLICATIONS

IN THE NORTH.

RUSSIAN PERFIDY.

SHANGHAI, 8rd November, 10.6 a.m.

Acting upon the recommendations of Viceroy Yuan Shih-k'ai and Viceroy Chang Chi-tung the Grand Council met in the Summer Palace at Peking yesterday to consider the unwarrantable arrest of Tseng Chi, Tartar-General and Military Gover- exemption from the provision of open spaces nor, by the Russians, at Mukden.

The Grand Council also disgussed the question of the obstructions which count for two battleships at night and escape Russia is placing in the way of telebetween

Serious complication is expected renders it imperative that good practice with as a result of the high-handedness SPECIE SMUGGLING IN THE _STRAITS.

CONTRABAND COIN SEIZED. (From Our Correspondent.)

> SINGAPORE, November 4, 3.10 p.m.

The steamer Pegu from Acheen was boarded by the police in Penang harbour and forty-eight thousand British and Mexican dollars were seized on board. The Captain and thirteen ethers have been charged with importing prohibited coin into the colony, and remanded.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce questing the return of the seized specie and begging to be allowed a delay of two weeks so as to communicate with all their customers in the neighbouring countries with view to prevent further shipments of the prohibited coin.

Opium Sales.

ANOTHER BIG RISE IN PRICES. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, 2nd November. The eleventh auction sale of opium place to-day, when Patna realized Rs. 1,500 and Benares Rs. 1,485 per chest, showing a rise of Rs. 45 and Rs. 50 respectively; upon the last sale. The usual quantity of 2.000 chests of each quality was sold. [In the Indian Budget for 1903 the estimated value per chest was put down at Rs. 1,10 . Upon the basis of Rs. 400 per chest realised over and above the Government estimate, the enormous excess of Rs. 19,200,000 for the year will be

BOMBAY, 4th November. The P. & O. mail steamer left Bombay to-day with about 1,050 of Malwa opium.

attained.—Ed., H.K.T.]

Malwa (New) ...Rs. 1,290 (Old) ..., 1,380 (Oldest) ,, 1,540

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on Thursday in the Board Room. Present:-The President (Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson P.C.M.O.), Hon. W. Chatham, (D.P.W.), Ma Ahmet Rumjahn, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pok, Dr Pearse, Acting M. O. H., Dr. Barnett, Assistant M. O. H., Capt. Lyons, Asst. Superintende ent of the Police, Mr. E. A. Hewett, and Mr G. A. Woodcock, Secretary,

The minutes of the previous meetings were confirmed,

The President proposed that clause 5 should be dealt with confidentially. Mr. E. A. Hewet stated that he did not see why the question should be dealt with confidentially, as there was nothing in the correspondence that justified such a course. The question had been raised by him before and he did so again because i regards quite a number of property holders The President stated that a letter had been received from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. on the 30th October, owing to which he judged it would be well to submit the question to a subcommittee. Mr. Hewett said that he had not seen this letter; the last from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson that he had perused on the subject being dated the 18th August. The President said that there had been no time to circulate all the correspondence. This would be done however. Mr. Hewett stated that he proposed that this question should be treated in public discussion as he considered it to be

On behalf of Mr. Li Lai Wo, Mr. B. Brotherton Harker wrote requesting that the water is a well at 19. Caine Road be analysed, and, i found fit for domestic purposes, that permission be granted to him to use it for such.

one of the greatest importance.

Among the minutes was one from Dr. Pearce stating that it was a rubble well and, even if the water was found fit, he thought the Board should refuse permission, unless the well be cemented right close to the bottom of its sides and the top covered in and water only drawn by means of a pump. The President said that this was an old well

very liable to contamination. Permission was refused.

OPIUM DIVAN.

A letter was submitted respecting an opium divan at 7 upper Lascar Row. It was an inquiry to the effect that, if the tiles were removed from the floor and 3 inches of cement concrete, rendeted impervious, laid down, the Board would recommend that the premises be fit to be registered as an opium divan.

The A. M. O.—minuted:—I think in this case three inches of cement on the top of the present cement and tiles (half the floor is tiled and half cemented) would do very well, but there are several things in this matter which I am unable to decide. 1. Would it not be creating a dangerous precedent to allow the licence with only three inches of cement? 2. Would the floor stand an extra three inchers of cement? I think not, Altogether this would be about 44 inch thick. If the floor has to be re-laid would three inches cost much less tean six? I think not, I am of the opinion that the Board have no legal right to agree to the licence being granted when there are only three inches of cement on the floor unless the bye-laws are altered.

The President stated that by the bye-law it is necessary to have 6 inches of cement on the floor and moved that this be insisted upon. The motion was carried,

OPEN SPACES. Mr. E. M. Hazeland, on behalf of the owner of Nos. 127 to 141, Hollywood Road (8 houses). made an application to the Sanitary Board for under section 180 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, and pointed out that in consequence of their situation the houses, would always enjoy an unobstructed open space of an unlimited area in their rear, as the houses in Circular Pathway cannot be increased in height under Ord. I of 1903. The depth of the houses varies from 27 ft. to 33 ft. Each house would be well lighted and ventilated, as the fronts were practically open

Board in May, 1902, in respect of existing

The Director of Rublic Works minuted :-I see that the scavenging lane is shown to be only 3 ft. in width and it would be impossible to widen in future by taking 3 ft. from the adjacent houses as they are on a much lower level. I think exemption might be recommended on condition that the lane is made 6 ft. wide and that no compensation is to be paid in respect to it.

Dr. Barnett minuted :- I think exemption from provision of an open space might be granted in this case so long as the window in the rear is not cut off from the main room so as to form a lobby.

He also minuted:-In the rear of these proposed houses is a retaining wall on which the rear wall will stand. This retaining wall has been patched considerably and is somewhat bulged in places. I think the P.W.D. should have their attention called to this retaining ! wall so, that they may consider, if they have not already done so, as to whether it is capable of upholding this enormous weight of the proposed rear wall.

The President said that exemption was granted last year for the existing houses and this application was made in reference to the proposed re-erection under section 180. He moved that the exemption be granted subject to the conditions stipulated by the Director of Public Works.

Captain Lyons seconded and the motion was

Mr. Fumjahn rose and drew the attention of the Board to certain irregularity in the per--formance of duty by the Asst. Medical Officer of Health in this matter and referred to that officer's second minute. He moved that the Standing Orders be suspended to enable him to make his remarks on the subject.

The President :- I think it is necessary to give notice of motion so as to allow that officer to make any explanation he may think neces-

Mr. Rumjahn: - Certain remarks made by the Asst. M. O. H. would if published depreciate the value of this property. Dr. Barnett has no business to make these statements. He is not an engineer, and I beg to say that he is not-The President: I must call you to order.

You should have given notice of motion to suspend the Standing Orders. Mr. Hewett: - I second Mr. Rumjahn's motion that the Standing Orders be suspended so as to enable him to make his statement at this meet

The motion was put to the meeting, and

Mr. Rumjahn :-- Sir, on reference to the plan attached to the papers it is clear that the rear wall of the proposed houses, for which exemption has been applied for will not stand on the retaining wall. It is 3 feet away from it Dr. Barnett's remark that it will stand on that retaining wall is wrong. He even does not understand the plan sent in to the Board attached to the papers. He took a great deal of trouble to examine the retaining wall-another man's property--and stated that it had been patched up considerably and was somewhat bulged. These statements-are inaccurate. That was a rubble wall. He must have wasted a considerable time in examining that wall which formed the back wall of eight houses in the rear of the houses for which the application has been made: He had to go through eight houses and then formed his opinion on the condition of that wall. I submit Sir, that officer should not have acted as he had done If he had confined himself to the sanitary part of the matter leaving the Building Authority to do his a great deal of unnecessary annoyance and waste of time would have been averted He was not competent to act as an engineer. By sending the papers backward and forward to the P. W. D. a great deal of time was unnecessarily wasted. The Building Authority could look after himself better without the M. O. H's interference.

WATER SUPPLY. The results of the water analyses show that the water drawn from the Kowloon, Tytam and Pokfulam services and from the Cheung-shawan supply, is of excellent quality.

RAT RETURN. For the fortnight ended 2nd inst., 676 rat were caught in Victoria and 157 at Kowloon of which 19 and 9, respectively, were infected.

MESSRS. BISMARCK & CO.

THE PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

Sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction at the Su preme Court on Monday, their Lordships Si W. M. Goodman (Chief Justice), and A. G Wise (Puisne Judge) proceeded with the hear ing of a motion for leave to appeal again a decision of Mr. Justice Wise, of th 19th September last, on questions of fact in the case brought by Kwong Sui Hing, Kwong Kam Chuen, Lau Chung Ming and Tung Pui Cheong ulias Pui Cheung Tong, trading under the name of Hop Shing Tong, against Kwak Chui Hin of 18, Connaught Road Central

It was alleged, that His Lordship had contrary to the evidence, found as fact that (a) the document sued upon in th action had been altered since the appellan affixed his signature; (b) that there was no con dition that the document was not to be sued upon until the accounts of the Port Atthur business had been gone into jointly by the appellant and by somebody on behalf of the respondents; (c) that there was no agreement come to between the parties in the month of June 1903, for the Chinese agreement to be entered into between them with reference to th consideration to be paid by the appellant to the respondents for the Port Arthur business; that the letter Exhibit to which showed th value of the Port Arthur assets to be onl \$23,700 was probably invented for the purpose of the said action; on the ground that one Shing Kwai, otherwise Yew Hing, was a material and necessary witness upon the facts enumerated in (d) and that His Lordship refused to allow an adjournment of the action on the application of the appellant for the purpose of dents and appellant having agreed together; for defendants. the purchase of the Port Arthur business by the appellant for the sum of \$25,000 upon the basis that the assets of the said business were valued] at \$37,300, whereas in truth and in fact the assets were valued at \$27.700 only there was no to the respondents of the sum of \$1,000 which done so. was mentioned in the document suedaupon or of any sum or sums of money whatever other than certain sums aggregating \$16,000 which Defendant the respondents had already prior to the com- five people. mencement of the action, received from the llon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., barrister-at-law

(instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton), appeared for the appellant, and first directed the attention of the Court to the form of action. He said he believed the endersement on the five writs of summons was identical in its ed satisfied. terms, the plaintiffs claiming from the defendant \$1,000, due on a promissory note, dated 31st May, 1993. Therefore, the first point to be noted was that the plaintiffs, in the summary on the upper floors facing Hollywood Road, court, who were now the respondents, based The windows would be each 3 it. 6 by 7 it their claim upon a document, which they alleged Exemption from the provision of yard space I to be a promissory note, and it was, of course, I for it,

was granted to the owner by the Sanitary important to consider what was the exact document which was signed by the appellant, who was the defendant in the action, in order to see whether that document was, or was not, a promissory note. If it was not, then, he submitted, judgment should have been entered for the defendant in the previous action. Upon the point as to how the documents stood at the time when the appellant affixed his signature to them there was, as there so often was in

cases where Chinese witnesses were concerned; a discrepancy of evidence. The appellant alleged that certain words were inserted in Chinese in the promissory notes, or rather the documents, as they did not admit they were promissory notes, stating, " It is distinctly agreed that the term is one month, when repayment shall be made. This is proof. Dated Kwang-hsu, 29th year, 5th moon, 5th

The Puisne Judge :- Suppose the document was signed as it stands now, you don't dispute

Hon. Pollock:-No, my lord. The Puisne Judge :- What you say is that certain words were added, and it was not a promissory note until those words were added? Hon. Pollock:-Yes. Subsequent to signature and without the knowledge or consent of the appellant. Continuing, he said there was a discrepancy of evidence upon that point a'd, of course, the respondents being more in number than the appellant, he was, so to speak, by him-

self into the matter. The Chief Justice :- There was a conflict of testimony as to whether there was an alteration or not. I understand your point is that the learned judge found as a fact the document sued on had not been altered since the appel

lant signed it. Hon. Pollock :- That is so, my Lord.

The Chief Justice pointed out that Counsel had to bear in mind that, where judge, sitting alone as a jury, found as a fact such and such a thing, the Court of Appeal would not disturb that ruling unless it was made absolutely clear that in this he was wrony. He' directed his attention to two cases he had consulted to make himsel clear on the point. One was the case of Savage v. Adams, reported in the Weekly Notes, for 1895, at page 109, and the other was the case of the Colonial Security Trust Company Limited v. Massey, Queen's Bench Division His Lordship proceeded to quote passages from the cases bearing on the point, and

The Hon. Pollock directed his attention to a ater-case, referred to in the Annual Practise. 1903, at page 813, which, after referring to the point mentioned by His Lordship, cited the two cases and showed that on a rehearing on appeal of a case tried by a judge without a jury it was not governed by the rules applicable; where there had been a trial and verdict by a jury the Court of Appeal must act on its own calculations on questions of fact as well as of law.

The Chief Justice said that in that case Counsel would probably find the evidence was taken on commission, and the Court alone would always attach great importance to the finding of the judge below on the facts, as he was in the position of seeing the witnesses and

noting their demeanour. The Hon. Pollock proceeded to quote the case of Copeland v. Cumberland, 1898, Chancery Division, page 704 and submitted there were other circumstances in the present case not dependent upon the question of demeanour of the witnesses, and which it was very important for the Court to take into consideration. But before going into those particular circumstances, he drew their Lordships' attention to the evidence of the Court translator, an entirely disinterested witness, who gave testimony regarding passages in the documents which appellant alleged were inter-

The Court dealt with the point at length, and during the discussion.

The Chief Justice disserved that the evidence was not very satisfactory one way or another | This petition ought to be amended. on either side. It seemed to him that the offer for the Port Arthur business was a sporting one, and if a proper account had been taken of the business there would have been no occasion for the documents in di pute.

Argument then followed on the allegation regarding his Lordship's refusal to grant an adjournment of the former action for the purpose of allowing time for Yew Hing to come down from Dalny to give evidence.

The Chief Justice said he was against Mr. Pollock on the point, observing that if, in his opinion, a wrong decision was given he could have appealed in Chambers. That was not

Considerable discussion ensued upon the

point, and the Court subsequently adjourned. After further argument this afternoon the Chief Justice reserved his decision and made the following notes of the case:—I am of opinion that the learned judge below did not lay down any erroneous proposition of law as to the fact. As regards 1a., I reserve my decision. As regards 1*0.*, I decline to upset the decision of the judge below, the evidence being conflicting and, in my opinion, strongly for the plaintiff As regards 1c., I consider it has no merits. As regards 16., I will reserve my decision. As regards 2, without prejudicing any other case in original urisdiction, I hold that the defendant showed no sufficient reason why Shing Kwai was not subported to come some weeks before the application was heard before the judge in Chamber on the 15th September to postpone the trial for his attendance, and I point out that the decision in Chamber was not appealed against nor was any further application made for pos-ponement at the time of the trial of the case. On the whole I postpone my sion until the case in original jurisdiction on the two \$2,000 promissory notes is disposed of, or until further orders. The money to remain in Court pending for decision. I reserve the question of costs of this application.

CLAIM FOR LEGAL EXPENSES.

At the Supreme Court, on Tuesday the Puisne Judge, His Honour A. G. Wise, heard a claim brought by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton allowing time for Shing Kwai to come down | against Wong Chi Nam and Lai Kan Sang to from Dalny to give evidence; and on the recover the sum of \$371.25 for work done and question of law on the ground that the respon- | \$82, amount of money expended as solicitor to

Mr. F. Paget Hett appeared in support of the claim, and Lai Kan Sang attended in person, the other defendant being absent. It appeared that the case had already been before the Court when defendants were advised

consideration for the payment by the appellant to get the bill of costs taxed, but had not His Lordship-(to defendant):-Why didn't

you get this bill taxed i Defendant :- Because it is connected with Mr. Hett said the bill was for work done

by him personally during the months September, October and November last year. He heard the Court direct the defendants to get the bill taxed, and understood that the men objected to certain items, but he showed them the scale and they appear-Defendant said the bill was divided amongst

five persons, one of whom had since died. They were each willing to pay their own share. with costs, observing that defendants would not take his advice and consequently had to pay

BANKRUPTCY PROCESDINGS

PETITION FOR RECEIVING ORDER

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis appeared before the Chief Justice at the Supreme Court on Thursday in support of a creditors' petition for a receiving order presented by the Hop Wo Chan firm of Californian flour merchants, of 236, Des Vœux Road, against the Chy Loong firm of hakers, carrying on business at 102, Wellington Street and 107, 109 and 111, Wanchai Road, It appeared from the petition of Pang Chun Ngo, managing partner of the Hop Wo Chan firm, that the Chy Loong firm was indebted to the petitioning creditors in the sum of \$6,804.03 being money lent and interest due. The stockin-hand, machinery and furniture, etc. of debtor was valued at \$3,100. The money had been lent to debtors for business purposes and interest was at the rate of \$1.15 per cent. per

The receiving order was made.

AN AWKWARD PREDICAMENT. DEBTORS' PETITION.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton petitioned on behalf of the Ku Fat, of 76 Bonham Strand, and the Ku Fat Chan, of 289 Queen's Road Central, importers of European goods, for a receiving order in respect of their estates that they might be adjudged bankrupt. He said the declaration had been filed by one of three petitioners. The manager of the firm had gone away and had appointed another manager, who, it was alleged, declined to pay any debts of the firm and was practically making away with the money. Therefore, the only way to protect the creditors was to make the firm bankrupt. The present manager seemed to be squandering the money and wasting the assets of the firm. 'It was set forth in the petition that these assets amounted to \$6,624, made up as follows: book debts, \$2,099; goods at 76, Bonham Strand, \$1,200; goods at 289, Queen's Road Central, \$3,000; furniture, fixtures, etc., at both places, \$300 and cash in hand \$25. Of the book debts \$1,899 were good debts, and the firm's liabilities amounted to \$7,800, or thereabouts.

His Lordship said he would like to know more about the partners. Mr. Brutton explained that under the Bankruptcy Ordinance a petition had to be signed by two or more partners whereas he was

petitioning by three. His Lordship thought it was extraordinary if it were so, and said it seemed to him that if the members of a firm wanted their firm to be made bankrupt surely they must all join in petition. He did not understand why partners, who were not represented in any shape or form, should be made bankrupts.

Lau Yip, a partner in the Ku Fat firm, said the firm consisted of eleven partners. His Lordship said he would like to know what the other eight partners, who had not petitioned, had to say about the matter.

Mr. Brutton:-These people wish to pay their debts, and the others do not. receiving order is made money will be received and taken away.

His Lordship: My first difficulty is 1 don't say it is impossible to overcome it how is it only three men out of eleven Mr. Brutton:-The former manager has

zone to Penang, and has appointed another in his place, and he declines to recognise these people, and says he is not going to pay any debts, although the firm has been pressed for payment. This man may go at any moment. His.Lordship: Is not that rather a reason

why a creditor should come forward and ask to have a receiver of the estate appointed? Will you show me any case in which, say three partners out of eleven, may alone ask? Mr. Bruce Shepherd (Official Receiver): -

The practice here, my Lord, has been that the firm itself petitions and two partners sign it. His Lordship:-That is what strikes me. think I had better adjourn this application.

Mr. Brutton :- Then the money may be 'His Lordship:-I don't want to put any obstacles in the way, but my difficulty in amending the petition is that I do not know whether

these persons are authorised by the other part-Mr. Brutton:-The practice has been that

two or more partners can sign on behalf of the His Lordship:—Yes, but are they authorised

to act for the firm i Mr. Brutton: - Many of these men are sleeping par ners and take no interest in the business, and it will be impossible to get their signatures without a great deal of delay.

His Lordship :- This matter should be done properly: there is no doubt about it. These. three men have petitioned for themselves. Mr. Brutton suggested that an interim receiving order should be made pending the hearing of the petition,

His Lordship :- What do you say to that Mr. Shepherd? Mr Bruce Shepherd :-- That will protect the

His Lordship said the effect of making an interim receiving order was that petitioners would be protected in Mr. Justice Wise's Court.

Mr. Brutton:-We don't want protection for ourselves; we want protection for the creditors. His Lordship said that his experience was that debtors did not care twopence about their creditors. He thought he would take no steps at all until the petition was before him in a proper form, and said he had to deal with what was before him. It ought to have been stated on affidavit that proceedings were necessary for the protection of the estate, and he could not accept the statement of any solicitor standing up and saying so; for, although he knew what his clients' instructions were, he was not aware whether or not those instructions were correct. It had not been proved to him that it was necessary for the protection of the estate that, before the receiving order was made, he should appoint an interim receiver, Mr. Brutton:-Would your Lordship make

His Lordship:-No, I am not inclined to make any order on this. Mr. Brutton:-Then it will be useless pro-

a receiving order subject to the amended

ceeding any further. His Lordship:—I must have these things done properly. There is a great deal of carelessness in these matters. If they are not done properly I cannot deal with them. I decline to make an order. I don't suppose you prepared the petition. Probably some of your clerks did, and was not properly instructed by your clients. There is no blame upon you; your clients must

attend to these matters. The Court adjourned.

ACCORDING to a native Journal the Chinese Imperial Resident at Thibet informed the Central Government on the 20th uit, that British troops had crossed into Thibet but were strongly opposed by the natives, some of whom went so far as to horse-whip the British officers. Acivil and a military official were successively sent to settle the trouble, but in vain, and the British protested against the low ranks of the His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff deputies sent. The Imperial Resident requested the Government to instruct his newly appointed successor to proceed to his past at once, so as to take up the matter and settle it.

SIR HENRY BLAKE

AND THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

In recognition and grateful appreciation of His Excellency Sir Henry A. Blake's solicitude for the Chinese during the epidemic of plague year, we hear the kaifong of No. 9 District intend to present a special address to His Excellency before his departure from the Colony, The Governor's efforts in connection with the plague and the experimental blocks will be fresh in the memory of the community. Those efforts appear to have appealed very strongly to the Chinese residents of the districts who feel that, before Sir Henry takes leave from these shores, they should publicly mark their sense of recognition of the good they have derived from the measures initiated by His Excellency.

THE RECENT BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE MINISTERING CHILDRENS

The Bazaar recently held by the Ministering Children's League; proved a decided financial success, and the nett proceeds reached 'a little ov r \$1,000, which will be divided between Miss Hamper's Victoria Home and Orphanage, and Postler's School for the Blind.

This satisfactory result is due to those who generously assisted the undertaking, and to the public who peronized the Boz tar in such large numbers. We are requested to state that the members of the Lea, ue are greatly indebted to the following, who so kindly assisted them by various contributions:-

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., The Robinson Piano Co., Messis, A Chee & Co., Messis. Girault, Mr. T. Curreem, Messrs, Campbell and Moore, .The Mother Superior, Italian Convent, The St. Patrick's Club, The Amateur Diamatic Company, The Acting Superintendent, Botanical and Afforestation Department, Mr. Henry Humphreys, The Committee of the City Hall, Major Pritchard and the Hongkong Volunteers, Comm dore Robinson Mr. lones and a party of men from H.M.S. Tumar, who were indefatigable in their efforts to promote the success of the entertainment. Thanks are also due to Colonel Birdwood and Officers of the froth M. L. T. who kindly lent their band, and Mr. Branson of the same corps who gave two excellent conjuring performances. The Misse: Loureiro, who organised the excellent children's play, one of the chief features of the gathering, are worthy of all gratitude as are the friends of the members who assisted by supplying the cakes, etc. The Society desires to thank the Press who kindly advertised the

THE MIKADUS BIRTIDAY

The buildings occupied by the Japane banks, steamship and commercial companies and merchants, trading in this city, were tastefully decirated on Tuesday in honour of the birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan. The national colours of Nihon, white and red, of course, pre-lomina ed and, in several cases, were blended with the red ensign. The Yokohama Specie Bank, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Mitsui-Bussan Kaisha, Mitsu Bishi Goshl-Kwaisha. Osaka ShosenKaisha, Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Messrs, Sato, Nagata & Co. were particularly lavish in their display. The Japanese Consulate was elaborately bedecked with flags, flowers and fairy-lamps, and H.I.M. Consul, Mr. Noma. entertained to dinner a number of the leading members of the community's amongst the e present being Mr. Hodsumi, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Mr. T. Takayanagi of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Mr. N. Inuzuka, of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Mr. K. Nakashima of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Mr. T. Arima of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. By kind permission of Colonel Birdwood and officers of the 10th B. L. I. the band of that regiment played during the evening. During the dinner enthusiastic toasts were drunk to the Emperor and the members of the Imperial Family. The reunion was, to the enjoyment of all present, rather o a friendly than a formal character, and amongst other distractions, the numerous guests were entertained by an exhibition of some very good examples of Japanese character-dancing.

BELILIOS TERRACE ROBBERY. INTERE-TING FACTS.

The continuation of the Belilios Terrace robbery case was heard before Mr. Sercombe Smith yesterday, when Lui Ngau was brought ,up on remand, Mr. F. B. L Bowley, Crown Solicitor,

prosecuted. Chan Cheung, the man who had been committed for trial at the last hearing in connection with the case, went into the witness-box and gave evidence. He said he was an unemployed carpenter, and I efore his arrest was living in a coolie house at Fast Point. About six o'clock of the morning of the robbery the defendant called on him. He went downstairs, and was surprised to see other men there. They went to the Tak illing tea shop, and there met two other men whom he did not During tea a conversation was opened about Belilios Terrace, the defendant observing they would go there so they left the tearshop and went to an opium divan at Stanley Street, where three of them had a smoke while the remainder slept. Liu Ngau awoke them and said he was: ready for "work," and at about 10 o'clock they left the divan and went as far as the stone; steps leading up to Belilios Terrace. The leader of the gang told them to wait there while the went up to have a look around. After a while the man came back and subsequently took several of them to the door of 18 Belilios Terrace. Liu Ngau produced a letter from his pocket. Witness acted as watchman, The door was locked when they arrived and he. did not see who opened it. Four of the gang entered the house and witness remained outside. In about twenty minutes the menreturned. | the cure, and had been taken in Hongkong for He did not see the rags used for gags etc, as they had been wrapped in paper in the from these means and a sort of wine, which Fey Chai Nguen what he had in the parcel, Regarding the falling of in the sales it was partly the reply he got was that he was taking some- auticipated, but there was an increase in the sale thing to the house. The cloths were used for of pills. By purchasing pills in such a way a taken from the Yuen Wo's lodging house than he would otherwise be able to do. At one East, and subsequently returned to the them; witness had taken pills similar to the lodging house and found that his confrares ones in question, and by so doing was able to prepared in the Colony. Regarding the proviso had left. Later in the evening he saw Lui dispense with some of his smoking. He took that "to medical practitioner, chemist or Ngau, and asked where the other men, were | the pills three times a day in doses of twelve | druggist not being a Chinese or, being such, and was told they had run away. After de- at a time.

was pawned for.

others followed him up. He asked Chan-Cheong what the matter was, and the reply he got was "robbery, steal the mistress's things." He wanted to run blick but was told that he need not go upstairs, and whether he ran or not he was taking part. Hearing the dog bark, he ran away with Chan Cheong following as far as Bowrington, where he spoke to some friends saying that Fey Chai Nguen had got him into trouble. When it was getting dark he returned home; and someone in his lodginghouse told him to go to Chan Cheong's boarding house. He went there and one of the men gave him a silver watch and a bangle to pawn. descending the stairs, Fey Chai Nguen and to do. Yow Chai shouted out, "If you give the secret away, or anything happens, or trouble takes place we will beat you to death." next Criminal Sessions.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT OPIUM PROSECUTION.

ANTIDOTAL PILL:

At the Magistracy on Wednesday, Mr. Kemp proceeded with the summons under the Opium Ordinance, of 1891, against Leung Tai Chuen, of 324 Queen's Road Central, for preparing opium, selling or otherwise exposing for sale prepared opium, and dealing in or prepare ing dross opium, on the 15th September last Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, appeared on behalf of the Opium Farmers, and Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton represented the defendant. The first case taken was the against Leung Tai Chuen, of 324,

Mr. Deacon said that the decision in one

Oueen's Road Central,

case would probably govern that in each of the others as the facts were substantially the same. The charge was laid under section to of Ordinance 21 of 189:—an Ordinance framed for the protection of the Opium Farmer, and to preserve his proper rights; for they paid a very large sum annually to the Government and was only right that their interests should be protected. The section in question was as follows -No person except the opium farmer shall, within the Colony, prepare opium No person except the opium farmer and any duly licensed person under this Ord nance shall sell or offer or expose for sale any prepared opium. person except the dross farmer and any duly licensed person under this Ordinance shall deal in or prepare dross opium . Provided that no medical practitioner, chemist or druggist not being a Chinese or, being such, and having an European or American iploma shall be prevent ed from preparing or selling opium hona fide for medicinal purposes, and provided that no trader in opium shall be revented from bonu fide testing samples of opium obtained in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 22 of 1887, or any Ordinance amending the same and kerping the same for the purposes of his trade, the burden of proof whereof shall in each case be upon the person alleging the same in his defence." He drew particular attention to the proviso and proceeded to refer to the fact of the selling price of pre pared and, dross opium having been raised in September last, and said the farmers anticipated that, in consequence, there would be certain drop in their sales for the time being. there was a habit among Chinese taking opium in pills, and since the raise in the price of the drug there had been a large increase in their sale. The opium farmers obtained a large number of bottles containing the pills, amongst which was one obtained from defendant. I he contents had been and ysed and the result of the analysis would be brought before the Court. Having given a summary of the testimony he intended bringing forward Mr. Deacon proceeded to call his

Excise Officer No. 69, employed by the farmers, gave evidence showing that on the 15th September last he purchased a bottle of pills from the defendant's shop for which he paid ten cents. He asked for opium pills. At the time there were more, than ten persons

in the hopsbuying the pills. Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst, gave evidence to the effect that he recently analysed one of the pills contained in the bottle produced. The analysis showed the presence of morphine and meconic acid. Fach pill contained about one-twentieth part of a grain of morphine. · About one-half grain to % opium. Meconic acid afforded strong evidence of the presence of opium, and the presence of morphine with it would be conclusive as to the presence of opium. In opium the presence of morphine varied from about four to twelve per cent, and in the Colony the opium farmer's extract contained about nine per cent.

By Mr. Brutton:—He only tested the sample: for the presence of morphine and meconicacid. Dr. Gibson, of the firm of Jordan and Gibson, medical practitioners, said that other than by gradually reducing the amount of the drug taken there was no medical antidote for opium There were two ways of effecting a .cure—one by gradual reduction and the other by absolutely cutting it. The latter method, however, was dangerous unless the person was under strict medical supervision. would be possible to proceed to effect ture by taking the drug internally and the taking of pills in question was a way of taking opium into the system. By so doing it was noss ble to effect a cure, but the cure would be very slow indeed.

By Mr. Brutton :- Excepting morphine and meconic acid he did not know what the in-

gredients of the pills were. Chan Kai Ming, manager of the dross opium farm, stated that the price of prepared and dross opium was raised from the 15th September last, with the result that there had been a considerable falling off in the sales. He had smoked opium for a number of years He had not beard of any autidote, although a smoker could, of course, diminish the consumption Pills were taken to assist people in such a purpose for a number of years, apart Wing Fung boarding house. When he asked smokers took, he had heard of no other cure. hanging over altars and must have been purchaser obtained them very much cheaper where he had previously seen them. After, time the dross farmer received a fee from the robbery he left for 23, Queen's Road, vendors of opium pills for the right to sell

fendant had pawned a silver watch witness By Mr. Brutton:-The translation of the shall be prevented from preparing or selling received \$5. He did not know how much it | Chinese characters on the label gummed on opium bona fide foremedicinal purposes," he the bottle read: "The first established pills submitted that in drafting the Ordinance me-Lui Ngau, in defence, stated that he was in for cutting off the opium habit." All classes dicinal preparations containing opium were not the Public Gardens with a friend, and five men of people bought the pills. The raising of the contemplated. It was selling opium bona fide approached him, and asked him to go and have | price of opium would principally affect coolies. | for medicinal purposes, and it was not contema bath. He asked them where? "Up there" The price of opium was raised in September plated that the opium farmers should have the they replied. They proceeded towards from \$2 a tael to \$2.50 a tael. The falling off privilege of preventing cough mixtures, chloro-Belilios Terrace, and one of them said "let | in the sales had been partly compensated for | dyne, cough lorenges and other patent medius go up and get something to eat." When by the increase in the price. It was said that the cine containing opium being sold by any storethey arrived at the steps. Fey Chai Nguen | pills were looked upon as a means of breaking | keeper in the Colony. That was absurd, and he produced a letter, which he handed him to off the opium habit. The license see reserved | reserved | reserved his Worship to the Straits Settlements take up. He declined, saying he was tired. to was received for three years. This was | Ordinance, No 9 of 1894, passed for the purpose Yow Chai took the letter. They went up with about six years ago and the fee had not been of meeting the difficulty, and which laid down that the Russian so called signal station at the intention of getting something to ent, but paid since. He was sure the fee was not that it did not cover medicines in which opium Youg-Ampho is a fort, mounting five or six are not yet forthcoming, but as soon as they are he saw Yow Chai knock the door, and five discontinued on the advice of countel.

Mr. Brutton called no witnesses.

Mr. Deacon submitted that on the evidence ance had been committed. The price of opium having been raised, many people took it in very much cheaper form by resorting to pills It seemed to him perfectly clear that all he had to prove was the presence of opium in the pills and that the pills were sold by some one other than a medical practitioner, chemist or druggist as defined in the proviso to section to of and as the opium farmers were entitled to which further cases were adjourned. protection, having regard to the large sum paid He refused to do anything of the kind, and was to Covernment, he asked his Worship to forced him to accept 50 cents as a bribe. On | inflict as heavy a penalty as was open to him

His Worship pointed out that it had not been proved whether the pill contained raw or prepared opium, subject to that point, he Desendant was committed for trial at the argued that it had not been shown the defend ant was not a duly licensed person, or that he was not a Chinaman and did not hold a European or American diploma. He proceeded to refer to the definitions of dross and prepared opiums, and, after going into the questions arising at some length, his Worship decided to adjourn the case until Thursday.

SUMMONS DISMISSED.

The case was continued on the following day when, Mr. Deacon said that his friend contended vesterday afternoon that the prosecution had failed to prove that defendant was not a medical practitioner, chemist or druggist as mentioned in the proviso to section to of the Ordinance; but he did not intend troubling his Worburden of proof rested on the defence. Rehad not shown whether the opium in the pills definition of prepared opium given at the com-

was prepared or dross, he submitted that the mencement of the Ordinance did not apply to the sub-section in question, and was only applicable to cases where the Opium Farmers' privilege of preparing opium in the Colony had been infringed. That being so the words had to be construed in their ordinary meaning. His Worship:-There is the definition of

Mr. Brutton:-And of prepared opium. Mr. Deacon was proceeding to argue the

Mr. Brutton said he did not quite know how they stood with regard to the case, as he understood his friend was going to call only evidence regarding dross opium.

Mr. Deacon replied that he proposed proving that the opium must have been, in some sense, prepared or adapted for its present use, without any reference as to whether it had been subjected to any degree of artificial heat or any process whatever beyond the necessary process of preparing it in its present form.

His Worship: -According to the definition preparation" is submitting it to any degree of artificial heat for any purpose whatsoever.

Mr Frank Browne, Government Analyst, recalled, stated that he was acquainted with opium in its raw state, and had in the course of his practice here made exhaustive researches into the drug. The opium contained in the pills in question was not pure and had not the smell or the taste of nure opium. In his opinion the opium in the pills was a mixture, and did not resemble raw opium, or opium as found in commerce.

By Mr. Brutton :- The opium in the pills was not of the same appearance as raw opium. Ti epills contained ingredients other than opium. He was not prepared to say how the pills were made, or could be name the other ingredients, He was unable to state whether the opium was

By His Worship : - He could not say whether the opium in question had been subjected to any degree of artificial heat. The pills might consist of raw opium mixed with other ingre-

Mr. Brutton then addressed the Court, and said he understood that his friend had withdrawn the first charge as to preparing opium in the Colony

Mr. Deacon:—I have not given any evidence on that point. Mr. Brutton contended that the prosecution

had absolutely failed to show the opium in the pills was dross opium, the evidence of Mr. Browne having been to the effect that he was unable to say whether the pills were or were not made of dross opium. If His Worship agreed with him on that point he would not go any further with it, Mr. Kemp intimated that he preferred to

hear Mr. Brutton further on the issue. Mr. Brutton turned to the definition of dross opium, and said it was opium prepared. wholly or chiefly from the refuse produced by smoking opium. That was the definition, and that, was what the prosecution had to They had to show that the opium used in the pills was prepared wholly or chiefly from the refuse produced by smoking opium. Mr Browne could not say whether it was dross or prepared opium in the pills. Therefore the prosecution failed on that Then with regard to defendant having dealt in dross opium and having offered for sale, or sold it, the other side had entirely failed to prove the point. As to the word prepare dross opium, preparation was defined as subjecting the opium to some degree of artificial heat, and there again Mr. Browne was unable to enlighten the Court on the point as to whether the opium in the pills had been subjected to artificial heat. The Court was bound to accept the definition of prepared opium, which stated that "Prepared opium shall so far as relates to the infringing of the opium farmers' privilege of preparing opium in the Colony, mean opium which has been subjected to any degree of artificial heat for any purpose whatever, and shall include dress opium wherever such construction is consistent with the context." It would be absurd to have definitions to apply to certain sections of the Ordinance. In order by the Viceroy. It was rumoured that to prove their case under the sub-section the prosecution must prove the sale of or offering, he has recently returned with 150 braves. or exposing for sale in the Colony prepared opium, and also the preparation of the opium in the Colony. In order that a breach of the Ordinance be committed it must be an infringement of the opium farmer's privilege of preparing opium; therefore, the case failed under that sub-section.

His Worship said he did not agree with the contention that the opium must be prepared in

the Colony, before it constituted an infringement. Mr. Brutton pointed out that in order to be an infringement it must be proved it had been and having an European or American diploma was contained. The whole of Grainance at of gune.

1891 contemplated opium used for smoking purposes, or opium in its pure form,-opium sold was clearly shown an offence under the Ordin- | bona fide as opium and not as an ingredient with other mixtures. He submitted most strongly that the prosecution had failed to make out their case and defendant must therefore be

His Worship held that the prosecution had failed to prove the nature of the opium in the pills and dismissed the case.

Mr. Deacon intimated that he would make the Ordinance. He had proved those points, an application for leave to appeal, pending

> DARING ROBBERY AT MORRI-SON HILL GAP.

A Chinese thief broke into a European-house, No. 3, Morrison Hill Gap, in the early hours yesterday. This dwelling was the scene of a similar crime several months ago, when a silver watch and money was stolen from the inmates and the thief got away unpunished This time, however, the culprit and his associate were captured and the stolen property recovered. At the time the robbery took place the occupants of the house were asleep, with the exception of Mr. Lning, who was kept awake, as he was suffering from a sprained hand. About 2 a.m. a Chinaman climbed up the rainpipe and got on to the first-floor verandah. He went into several rooms and searched about for sometime without attracting attention subsequently went to the bed side of Mr. Laing, and took down a coat from which he extracted a silver watch and chain. He was about to continue his search of the premises when the ship on that point beyond submitting that the gentleman who had been rebbed sprang out of bed and chased him on to the verandah. The garding the contention that the prosecution Chinaman managed to get over in the nick of time and climbed along the verandahs of different houses. Mr. Laing, thereupon, aroused the other inmates and ran down into the street in time to see another man acting as a scout hiding under a tree. On reaching the road he saw the thief succeed in reaching the ground by sliding down a rain pipe. He thereupon chased the Chinaman and managed to catch him near the Naval Hospital, though during the chase the thief threw the watch into a nullah. The accomplice had fled in an opposite direction. Sergeant Landers now came upon the scene, and the rogue was placed into custody, and the watch was recovered and handed over to the police. At about six o'clock this morning a Chinese detective visited an opium divan, at No. 64, Stanley Street, and effected the arrest of the second man, who had been on sentry outside the house at Morrison Hill Gap. This native told the detective that he did not take part in the robbery, but onl followed his chum: They were charged before Mr. Sercombe Smith yesterday. It was ascertained that they were unemployed vagabonds, having only lately arrived in the Colony. The thief was sentenced to four months' hard labour, and to be exhibited for six hours in the stocks, and his accomplice to on month's gaol and three hours in the stocks.

NOTES FROM THE NEW TERRITORY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

In a recent issue, we published information concerning the sinking of a flower-boat, which was being towed by the launch Wingfook, on the Samchun river. This boat has now been raised and the body of another victim was found inside of it. It is rumoured that, at the time th accident occurred, the Wingfook had not licensed coxswain on board. Several other calamities of this kind are likely to occur so long as the authorities do not insist that launches used for towing purposes are provided with long wooden fenders outside, so that junks, when lasted alongside, cannot get under the streak board of the tug. Rumours are rife that Santin police station is about to be done away with and it is very doubtful if this will prove a wise measure. Robberies are frequent in the district and along the Chineve border, and the thieves enjoy a certain advantage in being able to commit their depredations in our territory at night and get back almost immediatel over the frontier, where it is impossible to secure their capture. The Chinese are begining to cut the paddy-crop, and in some of the fields they have commenced getting in the sugar-cane. The cane sout over for trial by the authorities does not seem to interest the natives, for, up to the present, it has not given better results than the local plant; with the exception of a small plantation at Santin police station, where it has been grown to nearl double the size of the ofdinary cane. This probally owing to the better care given to its cultivation. Mr. Chubb, who is in charge the I. M. C. Station at Shamchun, was recently robbed of a considerable quantity of jewelry by his boy. There seems to be little chance of recovering the stolen property and all efforts to capture the culprit have proved unavailing: The following promotions amongst the I. M. C. officers stationed in the district have recently been announced. Mr. (larkson to be acting boat-officer at Amoy. Mr. M. Power to be 1st class tide-waiter and acting harbour-master at Wuchow. Mr. Husted to be acting examiner at Fi-Lin-Tin. Messrs. Davis, McKenzie, Anderson and Potter-are-all-promoted to be 1st class tide-waiters. Shooting prospects are poor in the New Territory, snipe is much scarcer than last year and the heavy rain during the hatching-season has killed off most of the partridge chicks. Quails are few and far between. In Deep Bay there are already considerable quantities of duck, but the birds are very wild and the big stretches of mud-flats make it very difficult to approach them to within anything like an effective range. Chan Na Kit, the military mandarin in charge of the Mantan district, was recently called to Canton would be dismissed from his appointment, but

· V.R.C. REGATTA.

Crews for the Chairman's Challenge Cup, selected on the 4th instant, are as follows :--Thistle,-Station 1.

T. Millar-stroke. A. E. Asger. L. A. Musso. J. A. S. Alves. Shamrock.—Station 2. R. Lapsley-stroke. R. C. Witchell.

N. H. Alyes, Kornblume .- Station 3' A. E. Alves-stroke. H. C. Austin. A. L. Loureiro,

F. D. Bain.

G. H. Rubie. Rose,-Station 4. C. E. A. Hance-stroke. F. M. Roza Fereira, H, S, Holmes,

F. K. Tata,

"BINGO MARU" AND RAT FLANGES.

CONVICTED NOT FINED

Before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy on Wednesday afternoon Mr. F. Davies, R.N.R Captain of the s.s. Bingo Maru, was charged with failing to provide the moorings of his ship with double rat flanges. The Captain pleaded not guilty.

P. S. 97 deposed that at about 9.30 a.m., he noticed the Bingo Maru lying alongside the Kowloon Wharf. On one of the hawsers there was attached a single funnel, on the stern moorings there were none at all, and on another hawser there were double flanges which were attached the wrong way about. Replying to Captain Davies witness stated that he was certain that the ship was moored and discharging her cargo but that there were no people on the wharf. The Chief Officer gave evidence to the effect that he was told by the Captain of the ship to be very careful regarding rat flanges. The ship was discharging cargo, and there were many people on the wharf. The ship had five hatches, and on each hatch about 30 to 40 coolies were at work. The writ was received a ittle before noon, and the work regarding the prevention of rats was not yet finished. The Captain addressing the Court said that he found difficult to decide what he was to do. He did not think rats could leave or board the ship when work was at it fullest.

His Worship: You are convicted, but not

Capt. Davies: Very well.

WANCHAI MURDER CASE.

TWO MEN ARRESTED.

on Wednesday, Tsang Shang and Tsang Tim | brigade, with Chief Inspector Baker, were Kwai, cooks, were charged with wilfully and of promptly on the scene. The fire broke out their malice aforethought murdering a native on a large trading junk which was heavily laden married woman named Leung So on 30th May | with merchandise. The boat was anchored last. It will be remembered that some time | near the old Canton and Macao wharf, and the that month while a native was crossing the corner of the Government Wanchai Store, leading from Praya East, he knocked against | and got to work, but the flames had already: what appeared to be a dead body. Information was at once conveyed to No. 2 Police Station, and Inspector Collet and a party of The brigade worked hard on the boat but police proceeded to the scene and found, to without results, and, when they left, it was their amazement, that the body was that of a | entirely gutted. The fire is believed to bave woman in the last stages of life. A terrible originated in the galley; the damage is wound in the abdomen, where the bowels pro- estimated at between six to eight thousand truded; and other injuries, inflicted by a sharp | dollars, weapon, were found on other parts of the body.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson said that it 1.30 p.m. on the 2nd inst., he arrested Tsans Shang in Lower Albert Road, outside the Dairy Far office, and took him to the Central Police Station. He told him the charge and cautioned him, and defendant denied the charge.

especially in the arms and the lower limbs. An

ambulance was immediately sent for, but

before the hospital was reached, the poor

omon expired.

Lo Cheung, a Chinese detective, deposed that on the evening of the 2nd inst., at about 11.30 he proceeded to No. 8, Amoy Lane, in company with Detective Hanson, and a European sergeant. They proceeded to the second floor and saw eight men. Tsang Tim Kwai was not there, and they started to return. Or descending the stairs they met Tsang Tim Kwai, and arrested him and proceeded upstair again. The native detective then asked defendant whether his name was Tsang Tim Kwai but defendant said it was not. The detective thereupon inquired of the eight men, and three or four of them said that the name he just mentioned was right. The man was taken to the station and charged.

His Worship remanded the case until Tuesday next at 2.15 p.m.

DANCE AT THE MASONIC HALL.

Dancing held sway in the Masonic Hall on Puesday, where tto couples met and tripped several merry hours away. It was the occasion of the second monthly dance arranged by the Masonic Quadrille Club, and proved quite as enjoyable as its predecessor given a month or so ago. For this mention must be made of the President, Mr. H. N. Wolfe, and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. J. W. King, who together with the Committee, were responsible for the arrangements. With good music, a fine floor and com fortable surroundings the function was delightful and speaks well for the success of future dances Mr. Olive, A.s.c., presided at the piano, while the M. C.'s were Sergt, McCaffrey, R.E., Sergi Avenell, A.O.C., Sergt, W. H. E. Smith, R.A. and Mr. S. Parkinson. The dance commenced shortly before nine o'clock and was continued until one o'clock the next morning when the programme of eighteen popular dances was brought to a close.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

At the Magistracy on Thursday, before M: Sercombe Smith, Leung Ying, bedroom boy of the Hongkong Hotel, appeared in the docl charged with having committed forgery by altering a bill of the Hongkong Steam Laundry from \$7.48 to \$10.48 and thereby obtaining the sum of \$3 by false pretences. Mr. Grist (of Messrs, Wilkinson & Grist) asked His Worship for an adjournment, which was granted.

The case was resumed somewhat later

and a shroff of the Steam Laundry was questioned by Mr. Grist. His duty was to see that the clothes go to the laundry, and when they were returned, to see them distributed. The bills are made out at Cause way Bay and sent, to him at the Hongkong Hotel for collection. He then hands them to the room boy, who receives the money, and gives a receipt. He remembered the defendant receiving the bill in question, but he did not receive any money in return.-Mr. G. H. Allen, manager of the Laundry Company, sworn, said that he wrote to the person to whom this bill was made out regarding payment of the same and the gentleman answered his letter enclosing the receipted bill, but saying that he had paid \$10.48 to some one. He, also asked for an explanation.—Sergeant Earner gave evidence to the effect that he arrested defendant in the corridor of the Hotel and explained the charge. Defendant said that he had the money upstairs in his pocket. He accompanied him to the third floor, and another room boy then handed defendant \$21.55. He denied having forged the bill. Defendant stated that he handed another boy in the Hotel \$21.55 in the presence of a Chinese sergeant, and got it back in silver from the boy when the European sergeant arrived. The money consisted of dollars, halfdollars and small coins. The boy stated that he paid desendant the money referred to in notes. The case was remanded until yesterday when the boy was discharged.

THE Kohumin is responsible for the welcome news that China will hold an industrial exhibition in the near future. "With this object in view. Sheng Kungpao has asked the Depart-MR. HAGIWARA, Secretary of the Japanese | ment of Agriculture and Commerce in Tokyo Legation at Seoul, has wired to his Government | for a copy of the publication relating to the recent exhibition at Osaka, These publications prepared, they will be sent to Shenge

THE HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

A meeting of representatives of the clubs interested in the above League was held on terday evening in the Craigengower Cricket pavilion, Mr. W. D. Braidwood presiding. The following were appointed office-bearers fro the season :--

President: -T. Sercombe Smith, Esq. Vice-President :- W. D. Braidwood, Esq. Hon. Sec. and Treas.:-Mr. A. E. Asger.

Geo. P. Lammert (Hongkong Cricket Club), O. Brawn (Craigengower), Lieut. A. C. Buth R.M.L.I. (H.M.S. Tamar), Sergt. Major Wilson; (R.A.M.C.), L. Cpl. J. C. Lillywhite (A.O.C.) Widows (R.E.), L. E. Brett (Civil Service), B. K. Mehta (Parsees).

The clubs will not now subscribe for a trophy as was at first intended, as the South China Morning Post has very generously come forward with an offer of a suitable silver shield, which has been gratefully accepted.-Contri-

FIRES IN THE HARBOUR

At about half-past eight on Wednesday a fire broke out in one of the bunkers of the steamlaunch Wing Fat, belonging to Mrs. Mary Mah, which was lying alongside a pier near the Yaumati ferry wharf. The fire brigade under Chief Inspector Baker was quickly on the scene and, with the aid of the floating engine and a hose from the shore, the flames were soon extinguished. The fire originated through spontaneous combustion, and the damage done. is about \$30.

Shortly after seven o'clock on Thursday Before Mr. Sercombe Smith, at the Magistracy | another fire occured in the harbour and the flames arose from the stem of the craft. The floating engine arrived with the utmost speed gained control of the boat, and it was towed by another junk to Chung-Sha-Wan and beached.

VOLUNTEERS IN CAMP.

Saturday afternoon the Volunteer Artillery Corps was inspected by Major Brown, C. R. A. A strong muster turned out and drill was gone through with the 15lb. B. L. and Maxim guns and the inspecting officer expressed his satisfaction at the marked improvement shown by the corps. Saturday was a guest night and a considerable number of visitors put in an appearance. Owing to the evening being somewhat cold the concert took place in the dining-tent, which was crowded to overflowing with an appreciative audience. Bombardier Stephenson was repeatedly encored; his song, "When the gentle breczes blow." produced a marked success;: Cento gave his promised juggling act to perfection, considering the limited space at his disposal. The performance terminated at 10.15 p.m. On Sunday morning there was a practice parade at 7.30 a.m., and at 10.45 the volunteers formed up, under the orders of Major Pritchard and were inspected by Colonel Brown, O.C.G., who was received with the usual honours. On conclusion of the ceremony, the commanding officer addressed the corps as follows:—

Major Pritchard, Major Chapman, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.—I am greatly pleased with the manner in which you have stuck to your work, the marked improvement which I find on to-day's inspection and your excellent appearance on parade, I have received a most favourable report from the C.R.A. with regard to the Artillery. I am also in reccipt of a report from the C. R. E. which concerns the Engineer Corps and which I will now read you :-- "I am well pleased with the work" that has been carried on, and have inspected the men who seem to take a real interest in what is going on; but I regret the falling off ins the strength of the unit which is, at present, only 20 strong instead of being at its full limit of 60. I hope that the members will do their best to induce their friends to fill up the vacancies. Every facility exists in the different forts and stations on the island for the members to make themselves efficient and, I am pleased to say, we have obtained a grant for the erection of a new engine-house at West Battery. Kowloon. A site has been kindly given by the government, plans are to hand and the machinery will arrive shortly. I should ask the men to bear in mind that the training they receive in the corps will most probably be of profitable use to them in their professions."

The inspection over, the corps grounded arms and marched to church in the dining-tent. Owing to the glorious weather. visitors commenced to arrive in camp at 11 a.m. Many lad'es came over and the scene was an animated and gay one, the bright costumes of the fair sex and the uniforms of the men in khaki showing at their best in the clear sunshine. A scratch football match was organised and, at 4 p.m., the game was in full swing; Witchell's team eventually proved the victors. As in former years, no volunteers in uniform were allowed to leave camp without the necessary pass. However, it was noticeable that quite a number obtained permits and left in the evening, owing probably to the night promising to be a very chilly one. Camp broke up on Monday and the men returned to town at 8 a.m., the majority looking browner and fitter for their few days under

U. S. S. "MONTEREY"

TO BE DOCKED.

That our docking establishment is being. once more restored into favour with the Naval authorities of the U. S. Government, must be satisfactory to those interested in the largest ship-building and repairing concern in the East. At one time it was a matter of common complaint that war vessels of the United States navy in these waters, requiring repairs, gave Hongkong a wide berth, and Shanghai, it was alleged, had usurped the favours which formerly were a monopoly of Hongkong. From the list of American transports and other vessels that have recently passed through the hands of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co, there are ample evidences that the proportion of American warships in Far Eastern waters docked in Hongkong is still greatly in excess of the number docked anywhere else. On Thursday the U. S. monitor Monterey. entered the harbour from Shanghai, under convoy of the collier Nanskan, which towed her a good part of the way. She left the northern port on the 31st ult, The Monterey has proceeded down South for docking at Kowloon, when repairs to her bollers will also be effected.

CANTON NOTES. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON. 3rd November.

LI KA CHEUK. The native newspapers have been telling about the execution of Li Ka Cheuk which took place last week. Sho tly after the present Viceroy came to Canton Li Ka Cheuk was recalled and on his arrival in Can on was put in prison. It appears that some coldiers under his control com ninted some depredations in the south of the province. Sime Cat olic chapels were destroyed. For this destruction Li Ka Cheuk was held respon ible. To some who were better acquainted with the methods pursued by the Viceroy Li Ka Cheuk's position was considered a very serious one. Yet few believed that he would be executed. It is true that years ago I i was at the head of some robbers and gained his office as magistrate by giving up to the officials some of his former friends. But during his time of presperity Li had made many friends and these friends stood by him for a while. When they found that their efforts' were 'of no avail they left Li to his fate and denied having been friendly to him. It was in the yamen of this Li that the Gage-street murder was planned,

THE VICEROY. month's leave has expired that he will be an exchange, the praise was not of the artificial further excused. It is rumoured that the kind so often heard at banquets, but came Viceroy has said that he cannot live in the straight from the heart and was applieded to south and wants to be sent north. It is certain that the Viceroy has not pained the affection Governor with a humorous address speaking of the people and very little sympathy is ex- in glowing terms of the Collector. Mr. Shuster is quite a contrast to the feeling of the people | the high honours beaped upon him. when Viceroy Tao Mu lay sick. Then on every hand expressions of sympathy were

Canton, 4th November.

IMPROVEMENTS. A wonderful change has taken place on the river at Canton. The "Flower Boats" have all been moved. Visitors to Canton must have noticed, the large boats just below the steamer landing. These boats have anchored in this place for years. Year by year the number has increased. For some time it has been difficult to keep the boats from occupying the space necessary for the steamers to pass up and down. Many attempts have been made to shift the boats but without success. A few days ago the boats were served with notices to move. The new anchorage 'is just at the head of "Dutch Folly." The river is **now clear from the steamer wharfs down below** the Medical Missionary Societies' The shifting of these boat has made a decided improvement in the appearance of Canton. The Chinese say tha the foreigners want the old anchorage to build houses upon. Others say that the "bund is soon to be built and this space is needed. CHAN TING WAI BEHEADED.

When Viceroy Shen-returned from Kwangsi he was met by a number of small guard boats and steam launches. When the crackers of welcome were let off a bullet flew past the head of the Viceroy. Because of this the manat the head of the guard boats was arrested and kept in prishn. Last Monday he was beheaded. There was no evidence to prove that the shot was fired by Chan Ting Wai but lie was responsible for the conduct of those under him and had to pay the penalty. He was executed on the common execution ground. There are many protests because of the way the trial was conducted. The small officials say that it is impossible to get an impartial

. The native papers are in error in saying that Li Ka Gheuk has been beheaded. He is still in prison. A few days ago he was thrust into the inner prison from which few men-Li's case as hopeless. The fact is he has not friends are willing to help, but their purses | are not deep enough. The ex-Nam 1.01 Poy. who was relieved from office shortly after Viceroy Shen arrived, has contributed over \$30,000 towards the Viceroy's expenses and as a result he is likely to be allowed to live. The newly dismissed Nam Hoi, Wong Sung, has been compelled to contribute \$140,000 towards the Viceroy's amusements. No Viceroy of the Two Kwangs has forced so much money out of the officials under him. This may be better than squeezing the people, but it really amounts to the same thing. The more the Viceroy squeezes the more the men under him squeeze. It is rather amusing to hear the expressions of pleasure from the people who rejoice that the Viceroy is squeezing the Officials.

Canton, 5th November,

EXECUTIONS. Eleven men were beheaded at the public execution grounds two days ago. Among these was the head guard at the Nam Hoi This man was accused of taking bribes and demanding squeezes from those who had cases at the yamen. The charge was easily proved and the man tried to escape. H got out of the yamen under the pretence of going to the barber and then tried to leave the city. He was captured, and immediately sent to the execution ground.

THE EX-NAM HOL MAGISTRATE. The ex-Nam Hoi magistrate Poy has bede on trial for two days at the Pun U's office. The charges against him are under one head "extortion." It is well known that this magistrate made a very large fortune while in office. Already he has been mulcted o \$300,000 by the Viceroy. If he is able to free himself from the clutches of the law, as represented by the present Viceroy, he will have little of his fortuue left.

HOSPITALS THREATENED. The Wai Oi, Kwong Tsai, and the Canton Hospitals have been served with a notice to pay a large sum of money within a certain This is most likely the work of some low fellow who wished to play a joke. No notice is taken of the letters sent and there is no probability that the threat will be carried out. Even robbers have enough sense to let benevolent institutions, such as the above, alone. Some low scamp has sent the letters ito create some excitement, but he has failed in his purpose.

A DEATH AT THE RAILWAY. A Mr. Wilson, who has been employed at the Railway, died this morning, and will be buried this afternoon.

TIENTSIN:

(From Our Ozun Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, 22nd October. capital than I recollect to have seen before, soldiers round the Palace precincts. Twenty thousand are being kept in excellent drill at Tungchow, besides those at Paoting, so the North is not so badly off for troops as has been sometimes stated. Chang Chi-tung recenturging that all foreigners including the Minis- engineers,

ters be requested to leave the Forbidden City, and that a site outside the sacred walls be selected as the "foreign quarter." What reply has been given to this enlightened proposal l do not know, but it is perhaps in harmony with the information gleaned from various quarters

that there is a covertly hostile spirit in Peking. The French-Legation is I notice getting into position two disappearing guns. I do no know whether this is the correct name for them. They are being mounted on solid concrete platforms and drop out of sight after each shot is fired.

Na Tung has gone to Tientsin to buy presents for the Empress Powager There are not supposed to be any, but this astute officia knows better than not to have some ready. great deal of money has been reaching the Court for some time past from Tientson.

MR. IV. MORGAN SHOSTER.

Among the passengers arriving from Manila, per the Zahro on Tuesday, was Mr W. Morgan Shuster, Collector of Customs at Manila, who is leaving for the United States, where he will spend a well-earned vacation. 'Pefore departing from the Philippines a farewell dinner was given and was attended by ne. y every civil aid military official of prominence in The Viceroy continues under the care of the Manila. Governor Faft spoke in highest pia se doctor. It may be that after his of the guest of the evening and, according to the echo. Commissioner ide tillowed the pressed for him in his present trouble. This replied in words abounding in appreciation of

YONG AM-PHO.

It is now a mater of frequent occurrence for travellers, when passing Yong Am-, ho, to be detained by the Russian sentry. Yong Ampho is situated on the left bank of the Yalu River, which is the boundary between Korea and China. From a military point of view Yong Am-pho has little importance. Yong Am-pho-is merely-an anchoring harbour for small coasters, and the distributing port for goods going into the interior. It is, however, an important place for trade. The reason the Russians are so anxious to get a lease of the place is mainly in order to try to obtain the monopoly of the trade of northern Korea and to bring the country under their own sphere of influence. This fact can be proved by Russia's attitude upon the opening of the Manchurian ports in the neighbourhood. Though there may be some Russian military preparation in that district, yet this is either merely to protect the Russian Timber Felling Company's claims or to terrify the Korean authorities. The building of forts or batteries at Yong Am-pho at this date and upon the present improvised scale, if true, is a mere farce and of no real value whatsover from a military standpoint. In case of war between Japan and Russia, if such unlikely contingency should arise, Yong Am-pho would be of no use as a site for forts or as a strategical point. For Russia, Chinhai Bay is beyond comparison the most important port at which to have a naval base between Vladivostock and Port Arthur.—China Gazette.

RUSSIAN RAILIVAY SCHEME IN MONGOLIA.

is any power likely to protest against Russia's scheme for the railway conquest of Mongolia? If not Great Britain, Surely Japan will protest against it. But it is becoming clearer that Great Britain will not take any steps against such a Russian move, even though her interests in the various proforth unless it is to go to vinces enumerated in this article, i.e., Shansi the execution ground. The Chinese regard | Kansuh and Chihli might be hampered by this projected railway. The notes the money to buy himself free. A number of exchanged between Sir Charles Scott and Count Mouraviest on the 28th, April, 1899, recognize the Russian right to establish railways outside the Great Wall. The British Government will therefore never utter a word against this projected railway. The other powers have no interest of any kind whatever in the matter and even Japan has nothing special to say as she has no direct relations with Mongolia, which is too far away in the interior from Manchuria and North China. With Great Britain and Japan acquissing it is: easy for Russia to push on her schemes in Mongolia without any protest or obstruction from outsiders

> Two courses are suggested before Russia is all swed to complete the conquest of Mongolia, as she has consummated the conquest of Man-

> 1. Either Japan or Great Britain should get the concession for building the railway between Kalgan and Tientsin;

> .2. The opening of Kalgan to international As mentioned in this article Kalgan is the gateway of all trade with Mongolia. The relation between Kalgan and Tientsin is just about the same as that of Hankow and Shanghai. Let us see for a moment what are the lines of trade mostly carried on in Kalgan. The most important articles exported from that place are sheep wool (which amounts to 40 million piculs per year), camel's wool, which is all exported to Tientsin on the back, of camels and mules. The number of camels passing through Kalgan down to Tientsin before the latter port is frozen during the winter season, is no less than to coo per day. From this it can be seen that the business of Kalgan has an intimate bearing upon Tentsin. The chief imports from Tientsin to Kalgan are tea and general merchandise.

The tradal districts served by Kalgan are the whole of Mongolia, the basin of the upper part of the Yellow River, and Kansuh, M for woollen textile factories are yearly creasing in number in Japan and there is accordingly a great demand for wool, both yet the Japanese demand for wool should be can hope that this may speedily be done if supply of wood is to go to Japan the construction | plenty of theap food. Millions of people i of a railway between Tientsin and Kalgan and the opening of Kalgan to international trade

will be important for Japan. But if the powers most interested sit still as at present and if nothing is done at once, the whole of the trade of Mongolia and Kansuh and the neighbouring provinces will pass into the hands of Russia alone.

The problem of Mongolia is hardly less pressing than that of Manchuria; but it has not yet attracted international interest. It is time attentions were given to it by the outside world. -China Gazette. .

pared to many others. It is almost incredible There are more native soldiers in the THE Viceroy Hsi Liang, of Szechuen, wired to the Wai Wu-pu on the 20th ult. that while it try, and again it is astonishing how they can so much so that the fact led me to inquire. has been decided to build the railway between There are over 5,000 "police" otherwise. Chengtu and Hankow with Chinese funds, in the swim.—Ex. many Tritish surveyors and engineers are already actively engaged in the survey. He wishes the Wai. Wu-pu to communicate this fact to Sir Ernest Salow, the British Minister. so as to stop what the Viceroy calls this arly presented a secret memorial to the throne bitrary conduct on the part of the British

THE TRANS-SIBERTAN MAIL ROUTE.

The Shanghai Times says that two mails were received in that port on the 23rd ultimo, for the very first time by the Siberian route from Europe, and the time of transit being only 23 days it established a record, innamuch as this is the first time the Siberian Route has been tested for eastward mails. The mail: which were received were dated the 1st and and October which shows that they can be brought here by about 10 or 12 days earlier than those sent via the Suez Canal. This new route is at present only used by the German and French post offices. The British Post office say they are unable to use the route owing to their low postal tariff, which renders it impossible to pay the high Russian transit fees. The Imperial Chinese post office, however, uses this route, but owing to not sending the letters in sealed bags, objection is raised that letters are liable to be detained in transit by the Russian postal authorities.

DESTRUCTIVE PIRE IN MANILA

On the night of the 26th ultimo a godown belonging to vesses. Macleud & Co., situated at the corner of Calles Principe and Lara, was almost completely des royed, together with its contents, about 4.500 bales of hemn, the value of which is roughly estimated at 160,000 pesos The builing was, solidly constructed, with stone walls and a galvanised iron roof Every possible effort was made by the firemen and police to save the building and its contents but he roof had fallen in and near y all the hemp had been consumed be ore the fire could be got under. Information is to hand to the effect that the godown and merchandise were fully insured, though news has not ye transpired as to the companies that are interested in the loss.

PHILIPPINE ISLAND EXHIBITS

FOR ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FA'R.

All the ships of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company which have called at Manila of late have brought through Hongkong yast truantities of exposition shipments, enough to build whole village. Dr. Gustave Niederlein, of the Exposition Board, who is in charge of the Insular Government's exhibits, sailed from Hongkong on the re-built liner China, of the P. M. S. S. Co. on Friday, accompanied by his two secretaries. On the way across the Pacific they will catalogue the extensive list of plants, animals, curios, etc., and upon arriving at St. Louis Dr. Niederlein will superintend the housing and instalment of the exhibits. No time, money or brains have been spared in the effort to give the Philippines good representation at the Fair. Every tribe, industry, art and profession of the Islands will be faithfully represented, and the American people, both in the Philippines and at home are taking the keenest interest in the great scientific and educational work,

ABOUT JAPAN'S BIG RICE CROP.

The Japanese are now harvesting the best rice crop they have had in ten years. They expect to get nearly 48 million koku or not quite 250 million bushels. This is about to million koku abtive last yehr's cropi At 12 year per koku this will give the farmers an income of 120,000,000 yen above what they got last year, so they can celebrate their Thanks. giving Day this autumn with much genuine enthusiasm An extra bounty of 120 million yen is something to rejoice over, and would be especially so if Japan should be led into a war in the near future. Japan's rice crop is worth more than any other one product of the country, so if she can find some way of increasing her rice output she can add much to the wealth of the country. The total amount of cultivated land in this empire is about 12 million acres, or about one-tenth of the area of the state of California. It is said that there are 15,000 acres of good up-land in the province of Hyuga alone that can be turned into excellent rice fields with proper system of irrigation. Local authorities in Bungo, Hyuga and in other parts of Kiushiu have been doing some excellent work during the past few years in the way of irrigation and turning dry fields into excellent rice land. They have even cut tunnels through mountains for this purpose, bu only about 1,500 acres out of the whole available district has yet been reclaimed Land thus turned into good rice fields increases five or six times its original value. It is a paying business and it only requires a few years to pay back the cos of constructing the irrigation works. I was given these facis by one who has been prominently connected with the work already done. If the Japanese Government could set aside a few million yen, say the cost of one cruiser, as a permanent irrigation fund it would prove to be one of the greatest helps to national wealth that they have ever undertaken. The last U.S. Congress set aside such a fund for the arid west and it is universally caknowledged to be the wisest piece of legislation undertaken for many years. The American people, too, are beginning to open their eyes to the possibilities of money making and the good food there is in rice. All those low lands in southern Louisiana and Texas are being turned into great rice fields and many millions of dollars have have been invested in the preparation of the field and irrigation canals. They are beginning to employ Japanese labour and Japanese rice seed which is considered better than the rice used there heretofore. The land being level and rich and with proper canals the supply of water is unlimited, so they can produce lice at a comparatively small cost when they get good way. One man has predicted that they will be shipping r ce from Texas to China and iven time or have their piemises destroyed. the sheep and camel. Even though the lap in the near future, just as the north-west quality may be inferior to that from Australia. Is now shipping flour by the shipluads. One quite easily supplied by Mongolia. If such a will provide the millions in this country with Japan cannot afford to eat rice except as a luxury on special occasions. I know of a man with i family of seven being supported on a monthly salary of 15 yen, or a little over two yen each. know another one, the headmaster of a country school who gets a salary of 17 yen and he gives one half of that every month to pay off the debts of his dead father, and with the other hall he supports himself, and wife and two children. I know a woman who gets a salary of 13 yen and she supports herself, her mother and sister and helps keep a brother in school. These are not low class poor people, they are educated and wear good clothes. They live well com-

> IT is s'ated that the Russian administrator at Newchwang proposes to organise a Municipal council with two British and one American mileage of a little more than eleven thousand member, their decisions to be subjected to the Only a Rockefeller can read such a report as administrator's approval, this without emotion. - Nagasaki Press.

how little these people can; live on when they

make the money fly when they get it and get

WARSHIPS AT KOBE.

Kobe harbour is now the rendezvous of quite a number of foreign war-ships, there being vesterday no fewer than ten at anchor here, reports the local Chronicle of 27th ult. These vessels included the British 1st-class battle ship Ocean, the 2nd-class twin-screw cruiser Talbot; the gun-boat Britomart, and the twinscrew sloop Algerine; the German crusier Bussard and the gun-boat Jaguar; the Italian cruiser Viltor Pisani; and the U.S.S. battleship Kentucky (the flagship of Rear-Admiral Evans), the cruiser Oregon, and the gun-boat dunupolis. It was thought yesterday that the Amerian vessels would remain here for some time, but orders were issued in the afternoon for the Kentucky to proceed to Yokohama, and the Master-at-Arms and other of the ship's officers were ashore last evening recalling all the ship's company at once. The vessel was to leave for the northern port this morning. this sudden order being thought to be due to the fact that Rear-Admiral Evans is at present seriously ill, the trouble being the result of tage in comparison with the existing system, wounds in the knee received some years ago whereby cables must be prepaid in cash. during active service.

The stay of the British vessels will vary. The Ocean was to have remained here until Fri lay, Company, but we understand she leaves for Yokohama to-morrow night. The crew of the British battleship has been making extensive preparations for the illumination of the vessel by electricity in honour of the Emperor of Japan's birthday, but the residents of Yokohama will now have the benefit of this display. The Britomart, according to present arrangements. leaves port on Friday for Nagasaki, while the Tu bot (Captain Bayly's ship) will probably remain here at least ten days. We also learn that the Albion, the flagship of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.V.O., C.B. C. M.G., the second-in-command of the Britis fleet on the China station, is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

ACCIDENT TO A RUSSIAN STEAMER.

The Dutch torpedo boat Sphinx which arrived at Colombo on the 17th ultimo from Europe, reported having spoken the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer Kiev in Lat. 80° 22 N. and Long. 72° 4 E. The Kiev had lost one propeller, and was proceeding west with the other screw steaming about seven knots. The Kieu arrived at Colombo on the 12th uk. from Singapore, and left the next day for Odessa

THE E. & A. CO'S S.S. "EMPIRE!

THE YACHT OF THE PACIFIC AND THE CHINA SEAS,

The precision which characterised the departure of the E, and A. Company's steamer Empire on the stroke of noon on Wednesday, following upon her record-breaking trip of 18 days 12 hours from Hongkong to Sydney, occasioned unusual commendation not only in shipping circles, but called forth unstinted praise from regular passengers, round-theworld tourists; and theatrical identities alike All whom our representative has seen agree that a passage in the Empire through the Eastern Seas is an ideal yachting trip, says a Sydney paper. On her recent smart trip from Hongkong to Sydney, the Rev. J. J. Nesbit, a well-known English clergyman, who held Divine service on board, at its conclusion, made a graceful departure from the conven- | betional by addressing Captain Helms in terms of warm eulogium of himself and officers and the E. and A. Company generally. Said Mr. Nesbit: "My wife and I and many of our fellow-p issengers are now about to enter upon the last segment of our circle round the world, and I can sincerely say that, after many thousands of miles of travel by land and sea, we. shall ever regard that section of it from Japar by China to Australia in your beautiful steamer Empire as one of the brightest andmost delightful experiences of our lives."

HONGKONG BOUND SHIP

SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

The Palgrave, a large four-masted ship of 3,078 tons, anchored in Watson's Bay, Australia on 8th ult., after a protracted passage. She is ir m New York bound to Hongkong,

and her voyage thus far occupied 140 days. The vessel was compelled to make for Sydney to replenish supplies, the stock of provisions on board having been almost exhausted owing

to the long passage. . The Palgrave had a trying time, the log-book showing a combination of heavy weather. She left New York on May 20. In the North Atlantic gales were experienced, and again after passing the Cape of Good Hope. She was roughly handled in the gales which raged as she made her easting. The squalls at times were of hurricane fury, and the accompanying heavy seas swept over the vessel, without however, doing any serious harm. The Palgrave made Tasmania towards the end September, and she had a further spell of stormy weather off the coast, during which she was driven as far north as Seal Rocks.

> THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Through the kindness of the local agents

POINTS FROM THE REPORT.

(Messrs. Holme, Ringer & Co.) we have been able to glance through the annual report of that remarkable corporation, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the year, ending June 30th, 1903, and which was put before the shareholders at Montreal on the 7th ult. The general details of the report have not an interest at this distance sufficient justify their quotation, but one is repaid by a glance at the wonderful figures of the company's business. Their gross earnings for the year were \$43,957.373, and their working expenses \$28,120,527 or 63.97 per cent. The net earnings are, therefore, 36 03 per cent, or \$15,836,846. The report speaks incidentally of the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to be spent in the acquirement of other and smaller railroads, and goes on to ment on briefly that "the land spies for the year amounted to 2,639 617 facres, for the price of \$9,695,673." These figures are calculated to induce shortness of bre the but at least they prepare one for the statement which closes the report, to the effect that the shareholders will be asked to authorise the Directors to expend capital amount not exceeding \$4,500,000" |-. They pale into insignificance when we turn, howover, to the condensed balance sheet, which is headed by the line, "Cost of Railway and cannot help that first thoughtless question as to what that odd cent was expended. Lower down we find that the cash in hand amounts to more than nineteen million dollars; and a page or two further on we are met by the statement. that acquired securities held total about eightyfour million dollars ! Last, but, not least, one finds that the Company controls a railway as foreigners do " to the

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

INTERVIEW WITH THE MANAGER SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

At the last meeting of the council of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, the president, Mr. G. S. Littlejohn, reported the result of an interview with Mr. C. H. Reynolds, general manager of the Pacific cable, regarding certain improvements which he had secured for the

commercial community. Mr. Reynolds, said the president, stated that correction messages would be called for free of initial charge to the merchant, who would pay ultimately, only in the event of the cable being proved correct. That was a great concession, as persons using the cable were at present obliged to deposit the cost of calling for the correction and the cost of the reply. It had also-been arranged for commercial firms to make deposits of fixed sums of money to stand against their cables until exhausted, an advan-Mess ges would also be issued in duplicate, as was now done by the Eastern Extension.

With regard to the establishment of independent offices in Sydney, Mr. Reynolds said the Pacific Board would not undertake the expense, as it would involve the contributing Governments (the partners of the cable) in the heavy expense of rent and management. The board should have the advantage of the postal and telegraph organisation of the Australian Governments. They did not wish to go to the expense of creeting a separate wire to Southport (Queensland). Mr. Reynolds considered that if the public thought the national all-red route deserving of a fair share of business, they would support it. Every effort would be made to deserve success. The cable, in his opinion, would prove invaluable in time of war. The board intended to gain for their customers all facilities enjoyed by the users of the Eastern

The cable, Mr. Reynolds pointed out, was only opened for traffic in December last, consequently three months' revenue was all that could-be set off against 21 years' expenses from the first initiation of the business. The figures were: - Expenditure-21 years to March 31,

1973 £120,000 Revenue: Three months of above period ending March 31, 1903 ...

That loss would have to be inade good by the parties to the scheme somewhat as follows:-United Kingdom£28,055 Canada 28,055 Victoria 11,222 Queensland 11,222 New Zealand 11.222 The estimates for the next financial year, to March 31, 1904, were :--EXPENDITURE. Interest 77,545

Hend office 4,400

Cable stations 26,3co

Repairing ships, salaries, etc... 19,500

Renewals and depreciation 35,500

Miscellaneous 2,255 __Total£ 165,500 It was anticipated that the receipts for the year would amount to \pounds 73,400. The result of the year's operations would, therefore, probably

Expenditure£165,500 Revenue 73,400

Deficiency £92,100 The loss would have to be apportioned amongst the Governments concerned in the following proportions :-United Kingdom£25 409 Canada 25,409

New South Wales 10,172 Oueensland 10,172 New Zealand 10,172 .

The total loss for the two years would, therefore, not fall far short of £193,790, of which the New South Wales share would be £21,394. The interest charge, £77,500, would remain stationary for 50 years, but at the expiration of that period the money borrowed to construct the cable would have been repaid, and that

annual charge would thereupon cease. of the annual charge, but it was to be rememperity in Australia the traffic would improve,

the ties of the British Empire, and to relieve this great continent from the disadvantage of having only one company to depend on.

"COCKTAILS" FOR FIVE.

A good story is told against a well-known and extremely popular marine superintendent at Sydney. The gentleman referred to was at one time in command of a steamer trading between Australia, China, and Japan. the rule of the service for the captain to conduct Divine service on board every Sunday. On one particular Sunday the captain had some friends in his cabin, and the number included Mr. (now Sir Malcolm) M'Eacharn. 'The captain, not noticing that it was near the hour for church, rang his bell, and the "boy" having answered the summons, was ordered to bring up five "cocktails." While the boy was away the church bell tolled, and immediately the captain and his friends left the cabin for the saloon. A few minutes later, to the amusement of the passengers, the boy arrived in the saloon carrying a tray bearing the five cocktails. He took up his position alongside the purson-captain, the latter being just about the middle of the fir t prayer. It is said that the service was not stopped; but the "boy," disappeared after one glance from his master.

BRITISH v. FOREIGN SHIPPING.

BRITAIN LOSING PRE-EMINENCE.

According to a London telegram of the 20th September, the Times says that Great Britain | ton, showing a further improvement in width. is rapidly losing her pre-eminence as the and grade?

. The foreign share of the shipping trade in foreign ports is, the Times says, increasing shaft. The lode, 50 in, wide, is worth 31 dwt. by 12,000,000 tons annually; while Great Britain's share has diminished from one-half to is found to be 12 ft heyond the No. 1 Winze,

paper continues, is increasing thrice as fast as, with. British; but British shipping retains predominence in the colonial trade, "though some of the colonies treat British shipping as unfairly

"Any retaliation against foreign shinping," adds the Times," necessitates the cordial and continuous support of the colonies."

AN INCREASED GOLD PRODUCTION.

ITS EFFECT ON THE MONEY MARKET.

For the last week of September the amounts of gold coin and bullion held by the New York Associated Banks, the Bank of England or available on the Continental Money Markets. were simultaneously reported to be satisfactory beyond any expectation. Despite the large demand usual at this time of the year for the clearance of transactions connected with the barvests and despite the close of the quarter, the Discount rates everywhere could be left unaltered, although a new rise had been anticipated almost as a certainty. This fact deserves to be specially noticed as a clear and satisfactory indication that the available amount of gold in cliculation or in the vaults of the Bank suffices for the present requirements of trade and international exchange. "The dragging of the cover too short for its claimants," as Bismarck used to characterise the situation in the period of an appreciable dearth of gold in the beginning of the eighties of last century, seems to have subsided; for otherwise just now, after the crisis in the Stocks and Shares Markets, it might have been reasonably expected that the National Banking institutions would have been quite determined to prevent a decline in their specie. That there was no keen competition for attracting gold to the vaults of the Banks, may be explained from the fact that, on the whole, sufficient reserves are available in consequence of the extraordinary

rapid increase of the production of gold during the last twelve years. When Bismarck coined his epigrammatic saying, the production of gold was at the lowest ebb. The world's production of gold amounted from 1851 to 18:0, on an average, to 195,300 kg. a. year, declining to an annual output of 173,000 kg. in the period from 1871 to 1880 and even to 154,960 kg. from 1881 to 1885. Therewith. however, the minimum was reached. It is true that even the average of the five following years (1886 to 18,0) remained behind the average production in the period from £871 to 1880. But since 1891, the South-African gold fields turned" the tables, yielding results that left all earlier recorded figures behind them, and year for year beating their own record, until, in 1899, the climax was reached. In that year, the world's production of gold was estimated to be zi times larger than eight years before. From the natural decline during the war of 1900 and 1901 the production of the Witwaterstand field recovered almost entirely, already in 1902. In the ten years from 1891 to 1900 the

world's production of gold amounted to not less than 430 million £. As the gold in circulation or deposited in the Banks was, in 1897, estimated at only 740 millions; and as of the newly unearthed gold not much more than 120 millions will probably have been absorbed for industrial purposes, we arrive at the conclusion, that the amount of gold available for monetary and banking purposes was, in these ten years, increased by two-fifths of its total. It is now clear that this rapid increase of

available gold made it, in this period, comparalively easy for the countries going over to the gold system to accumulate the necessary reserve fund within a short time. Austria-Hungary reached the culmination point of her gold purchases already in 1893, Russia was hearding gold principally from 1891 to 1898, lanan could successfully introduce the gold standard in 1897. As now the most urgent requirements for the monetary stability of these countries have been fulfilled, and as for the future large purchases of gold may be expected only from Mexico and China it is to be presumed that this state of saturated complacency as regards gold will be maintained for some time. If, now, the large production of gold is kept at its present height; it may be anticipated that the purchasing power of gold in the world's market is more likely to diminish than to be increased, and that the calamity of permanent reductions in the prices of manufactured goods on account of an insufficient supply of gold will not, as in the seventies and eighties of lest century, occur again in the present decade.—Ex.

JAPAN AND MEXICO.

The Mexican Government, which has recently enacted strict (quarantine regulations against Chinese emigrants, has now notified the application thereof to Japan also, and that Australia, Mr. Reynolds said, paid one-third ships from Japan and China are allowed to call at Manzanillo alone. Mr. T. Sugimura, Japabered that we were paying off the cost of the | nese Minister; Plenipotentiary, there, is procable in instalments, and were laying up money Lesting, on the basis of the commercial treaty for a new cable, besides writing off depreciation | between the two countries. The Japan Times, on buildings and ships. The traffic was up to editorially dealing with this step on the part the estimate made by the Parliamentary com- of the Mexican Government, says that it will mittee, and he hoped that with increased pros- | be the result of the pressure brought to bear upon it by the men, mostly capitalists and and justify the estimates made, which calculated | manufacturers, 'interested' in the introduction on a to per cent, increase each year. The of Chinese labour and in discriminating against drought had so far prevented that forecast being [the Japanese. The Mexican Government exposes itself to the serious charge of infringing The objects of the cable were to strengthen | the most favoured nation clause in the Japanese treaty with that country.

COMMERCIAL

PUNJOMS.

The Secretary of the Punjom Mining Co. Ld., informs us that a telegram was received from the mines on Thursday stating that the mill starts again on the 5th instant, 15 stamps

RAUB REPORT.

The general manager's report for the fourweeks ending 10th Oct., 1903, is as follows :--The mine measurements, and assay results of prospecting work, prepared by the minemanager, show a total of 148 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 32 ft. sinking, 91 ft. driving, and 25 ft. crosscutting, as against a total of 225 ft. for the previous four weeks.

Mines.-New Main Shaft.-This has been sunk 20 ft. making a total depth of 181 ft. The water is on the increase somewhat, but the ground remains unchanged. The hauling engine and boiler were brought into use about the middle of the month, and since then the sinking has gone on at a fair speed. The skip roads in the two hoisting compartments are being fixed, and all other timber is being put in as progress is made in sinking, which will avoid any delay when the first level is reached. Bukit Koman. 340st. Level South. To this. has been added 22 ft., making a total of 170 ft. The lode is 42 in. wide, and assays 12 dwt. per

340 ft. Level North.-Here 17 ft. have been driven, making a total of 136 ft, north of the This level, has now been surveyed, and the end from the 240 ft. level. To make connection Foreign tonnage in British home ports, the with this, the winze is now being proceeded.

> 240 ft. I evel orth, Drive on Hanging Wall Branch.—This has been advanced 14 ft. making a total of 38 ft. The lode averages 33 in, and is wer.h 8 dwt. These figures indicate a slight falling off.

140 ft. Level South, drive off air shaft. This was started during the month, its object being to effect a junction between the air shaft and the 140 Level where the standing ground is sound and safe; 13 ft, have been driven.

140 ft. Level South: cross-cut to air shaft. This has been extended 2 ft., making a total of 19 it, and is now finished. The last 2 ft. were to make room for necessary shoots. 140 ft. Level South: Winze from Intermediate Level. An additional 12 ft. has brought the total depth to 17 ft., and served to connect with has not improved in any way; the duliness the drive below from the main No. 3 winze. The lode averages 36 in. wide and 13 dwt.

140 ft. Level North: Drives on parallel branch. After striking a bunch last month in the crosscut, drives were put off north and south, and a total of 25 ft, has been driven In both ends the bunch has disappeared, and driving has been stopped. The bunch averaged a width of 60 in, and an assay of 18 dwt. 140 ft. Level North: crosscut for stope filling.

23 ft. of this work has been done. Stopes. 'The following stopes are in oper-

Above the 340 south : 1 stope; lode 63 in. wide, worth 7 dwt. Above the 240 no.th : 4 stopes; lode 70 in. wide, worth 5 dwt. Above the Intermediate : 4 stopes ; lode 84 in. wide, worth

Above the 140 North : 1 stope | lode 60 in, wide, worth 13 Bukit Hitam. Stopes above the 260 ft. level; 2; lode 20 in. wide, worth to dwt. . Plant and machinery continue without much

The concrete foundations for Cornish pump bob-pit at Koman old shaft are almost complete. The pump rods, of the best 8 in. by 8 in. timber. are prepared for fixing; the 12 in. plunger of Cornish pump is in order, and ready to be lowered; and suitable bearers and a cisterr have been fixed at the 340 ft. level.

The 140 ft level has needed lots of new timbering, which has materially increased our costs under "ore raising," but this work is now

Cyanide.-After endless experimenting, we have at last matured an exceedingly simple method of treatment for our tailings; based on entirely aut matic lines, involving no previous coi centration, no complicated machinery, and no delicate chemical reactions. We are so satisfied with our laboratory tests that we have commenced preparing a site for the plant, which will utimately deal with 150 to 200 tons daily. The erection of this will be accomplished mainly with local materials and coolie abour. We believe we can count upou a 75%, recovery from 2 dwt. tailings at a working cost of less than one dollar per ton including every Separate Milling Return and Cost Sheet herewith.

Milling Peturn for 4 weeks ending with Oct., 1903. Period of work : 28 days less 2.29 days (35 hours) of which hours; min, was due to Sempan, and remainder to mile

Ore willed: Rom, a slogg tons. Hitam 228 tons, Total 2,880 tons. Mill duty : 2.8 tons per stamp per 24 hours. Amalgam Vield: 2,417 oz., giving 716% oz. melted gold-

Bullion Yield : 4.07 dwt. per. ton milled-71.62% of contents. Mercury loss : 2.77lbs. per 200 tons milled = 1.56 oz. per oz.

Tallings: Asinys 1.07 dwt. per ton-28.38% of contents.

Note.—The lower percentage of melted gold from amalgam is due to increased fineness obtained by varying the flux used. Estimated Cost Sheet for 4 weeks ending foth October, 1903 Ore Raising .4,175,45_

Timber, fuel and charcoal Sundries, Petties Royalty Stores

Cost per ton. ~ \$6.76 ~ 3.84 dwt. Expenditure on Capital a/c.

C. G. WARNFORD LOCK, General Manager.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following résumé of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report, published on 31st October.

The heavy settlement showing large losses is through and although speculators have been hard hit, the feeling in the market is one of relief that there have been no failures reported but several operators are being carried in hopes that the future may develop a healthier tone and enable them to recover in part some of their losses. Only settlement adjustments have been looked after this week and very little new business is recorded. On London the demand rate is quoted to-day at 2/6 13/16. Consols £88 3/6. There is no change in the Bank rate for 3 days' sight from Hongkong.

Wharves-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares have changed ownership at Tis. 217? Shares can be had on time at equivalent rates. Yangteze Godowns are offering \$87.

Shipping.-Indo Chinas have been sold for cash and settlement at Tls. 55, Tls. 56 and Tls 55. For November Tls. 56 has been done December shares have been contracted for a Tls. 57,56. March at Tls. 58. Tug and Lighters are offering, Macaos are unchanged. There are sellers of Shells at 19/-. Docks.-Late buying for the settlement cau-

sed a rise in Farnham Boyds, and shares were sold at Tls. 117,1171, Tls. 120,1221,120, Tls. 118, Tis. 1213 and Tis. 119. This event having passed the tone is easier to-day and shares are obtainable at Tls. 1182. For November a solit 'ary sale at TIs. 116 is reported. December sales have been made at Tls. 117,1164, Tls. 1164,1174. Tls. 120,121,119], For January Tls. 2171 is reported. March shares have been dealt in at Tis. 120: Tis 1193, Tis. 1223. Hongkongs have Changed hands at \$200.

Sugars. - Peraks are not inquired for. Chinas are quoted at \$97 in Hongkong, with

Mining.-Chinese Engineering and Mining shares have been sold at Tis. 6.1; ex the interim dividend of 38 cands, paid. Raubs are not wanted. For September the returns from the mine give 620 oz. of gold won from 2,400

. Tobaccos .- A transaction in Sumatras is announced at Tis. 51. Sales of Langkats have been made at Tis, 2671,270, Tis, 2721,2711, Tis. 270, Tis. 270, Tis. 270,268 for cash and settlement. December shares have been placed at Tls. 2728 and Tis. 275. For March sales at Tis. 285, Tis. 285,2832,285 are reported.

FREIGHT AND COAL MARKETS.

Writing under date, Shanghai, 29th ult., Messrs. Wheelock and Co., state:-There is no change to report in our homeward freight Plenipotentiary, market as regards the quantity of cargo offering for shipment, but there is a rumour affoat that the Pacific Conference has collapsed and shippers are looking forward to lower rates of freight, although up to the present we have not heard of any shipments from here at anything under the usual rates. Coastwise:-We do not see any chance of improvement in coast | TELEGRAPHIC advice was received at Shargfreights as long as this uncertainty lasts in re- hal on 30th ult., that all the missing members gard to war breaking out between Russia and of the Benjamin Sewall, except two men and Japan; negotiations have been drawn out so one woman had been recovered. long now that it is hard to foresee when and how they will end, and only a speedy settle. A MINING expert, sent out from home by the

Japan.-Natives still refrain from making any offers other than for small lots to suit Melr requirements, therefore during the past fortnight we have little or nothing to report. Cardiff.-Notwithstanding the exciting hows of a probable war between Japan and Russia belonged to a British steamer which was article under this heading,

Sydney Wollongong-Is in a very uninteresting state, business is as dull as it can possibly be.

Messrs. W. G. Hale & Co. writing from Saigon, on 23rd ult., state:-During the period under review, business | ed by Russian, Chinese, and Corean officers. hitherto reported has proved, on the contrary, more acute than ever. In sympathy with the of paddy, which are roughly estimated a

general lack of demand, prices fell rapidly and considerably. There is virtually no market price at present. The figures we quote below are quite nominal and just to give an idea of the latest drop. Holders of remaining stocks about 300/400,000 piculs (mostly of Cambodia grain) are losing heavily. Rice Mills are al more or less, without any work and most o them will soon shut down for their annua clean up and are not likely to reopen until the next season. New Crop.—The weather ha proved perfect and if it continues so for another month or so, there is every reason to expect a bountiful harvest, although some

YESTERDAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

what late.

Hongkong Lands

Ouotations close as follows :--Banks\$632\ L'don £62 China Traders \$61 Indo-Chinas Douglases Star Ferries\$26 old, tonew b. Shell Transports ... China Sugars... Docks \$201 b. Kowloon Wharves ... \$86's. Farnhams Tls. 1171

YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE.

.Hongkong Hotels \$147

ON LONDON. Telegraphic Transfer ... 1/9 13/16 Bank Bills, on demand 1/9/ Credits, a months' sight 1/101 D'ments a months' sight1/10 ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.29 Credits, 4 months' sight 2.328 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ...44 Credits, to days' sight ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 135 ON SHANGRAI, Telegraphic Transfer717 Private 30 days' sight nom. ON YOROHAMA, T.T. 887 Sovereigns, Bank's Ruying Rate Str. F.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS, Yester lay's quotations are as follows:-

Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael ...

MAGWA NEW..... LAST YEAR.....@ OLDEST. @ 1,030/1,050 PETERIAN (PAPER) @ 750/830

LOCAL AND GENERAL

An Association Football Club has been started at Nagasaki.

QUARANTINE restrictions have been withdrawn against Shanghai.

H.E. the Governor has proclaimed Nagasaki an infected port.

A TIENTSIN despatch says that France has restored to China all the land occupied by her since the eventful 1900.

THE German gunboat Tiger has been undergoing repairs at the Kawasaki Dockyard.

On the evening of the 28th October to degree of frost were registered at Newchwang.

THE completion of twelve first-class torpedo boats is being rapidly pushed forward in Japan. THE Echo de Chine reports that the repairs to

the M. M. steamer Australien will cost fres 150,000 (£6,000). ANOTHER instalment of the series of articles dealing with the sugar industry is printed

on the third page. THE steamer Duke of Fife has been sold to Messrs, Morioka & Co. of Tokio, and is renamed the Itaukushima Maru,

MESSES Hall & Holtz, Ltd., Shanghai, have declared an interim dividend of two dollars per share, payable on the 16th inst

SENOR DE FREITAS has been appointed by the King of Portugal his first Envoy Extraordinary

and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. IT is reported in Japan that Russia cannot fight because she has been unsuccessful in raising a loan in France and Germany.

IT is reported that early on Tuesday morning about a score of dead bodies were found floating in the vicinity of the Lycemun Pass.

Le Courrier Saigonnais states that sever cases of cholera have occurred among the French troops in garrison at Haiphong.

Two Japanese naval constructors are going to Shanghai to fit up the Thorneycroft gunboat Sumida, which is coming out from London is

A NEW free library for Osaka is nearing com-It contains nineteen rooms, which include private reading tooms for the lady

It is officially announced that the rank of Japanese Minister to Siam has been promoted to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister

MR. Edward Coutts, third son of the late Mr. I. C. Coutts, of Shanghai, was married on the 24th ult. at Kobe to Miss Evelyn Tripp, of Tulse Hill, London,

Sandakan Bay Coal Fields Co.,-Ltd., is said to have confirmed the reported existence of an entensive coal bed at Serudong in Borneo,

A CHINAMAN was picked up in the sen, off Kishu, clinging to a life-buoy. He said that he and engineers of the different ships in port. there has been no appreciation in value of the wrecked on the 24th ult., but he could give no

THE Mitsu Bishi Co. gave a grand banquet at Nagasaki on the 24th ult. to Mr. A. L. Jones, the retiring representative there of Lloyd's Register, and Mr. A. Heron, his successor.

THE Emperor will personally command the military manœuvre near Himeji, from the 13th to the 16th of this month. They will be attend-

THE Colonial Secretary informs us that a telegram has been received from H. B. M. Consul at Batavia to the effect that quarantine restrictions against Hongkong have been

RETURNS for the week ending 31st October. 1903, give the number of cases of communicable diseases in the Colony as follows:-one case cholera, fatal (Japanese), and two cases of fever

IT is reported from New York that, in case Russia and Japan came to an understanding in the present negotiations at the cost of China, Great Britain would demand compensations in the Yangtsze Valley.

MR. Dang Chee, of Des Vœux Road, but late of Tumut, forwarded a silver cup, valued at 15gs., to be competed for at the Railway- days making the passage from Swatow. Hospital meeting, held at Tumut, Australia, on 12th and 13th ult.

THE Japanese and English texts of the Japan-China Treaty were signed at Shanghai on 30th ult., by the Japanese Commissioners Mr. E. Hicki and M. Odagiri, and the Chinese Commissioners Liu and Sheng.

A PETTY officer of H.M.S. Eclipse, while out riding at Hakodate, collided accidentally with a Japanese, causing his death. He was tried on a charge of accidental homicide and sentenced to a fine of Y50.

THE number of intending exhibitors in Japar who have up to date applied for permission to send their goods to the St. Louis World's Fair is 1,542. The goods to be sent by these exhi bitors are valued at Y2,303,300.

MR. J. C. Mortensen, late accountant of the Great Northern Telegraph Co. at Shanghai, has been found dead in his room, under circumstances evidently pointing to death having ed junk and another three from off a fishing

THERE is a report in Peking to the effect that s censor-a Hunanese of course-has denounced Viceroy Tsên of the Two, Kwang provinces, accusing his Excellency of recklessness and other misdemeanours.

THE s.s. Pelayo, which arrived from Sumatra on Thursday, passed several abandoned junks in the neighbourhood of Hongkong. They must have formed | art of the fishing fleet that was overtaken by the recent storm,

THE Straits Government has promised to give careful consideration to any scheme put forward by the Municipality of Penang for housing the poor who became homeless through the pulling down of houses by the Zunicipality.

IT is stated that three more cases of plague were reported in Yokohama on the 19th ult. while news from Nagasaki is to the effect that cholera has broken out in the city, the Asaki giving the number of cases as 19 in all.

A CONTRACT between the Brazilian Government and Messrs, C. H. Walker and Co. of London, involving £5,000,000, for harbour and dock improvements at Rio Janeiro has just been signed. Work is to begin in January.

THE SS. Maha arrived at Singapore on the 23rd nlt. with the news that the Dutch mail steamer Koningin Regentes had been successfully floated off the Brom Brom Shoal on the previous day. No damage was done to the

WE are advised by the Colonial Secretary thaa telegram has been received from the Secret tary to the Government of Burmah to the effect that quarantine restrictions against vessels arriving from Hongkong have been re-

INFORMATION is to hand to the effect that it was not the boilers of Amiral Gueydon that blew up and occasioned the loss of that steamer, but that the accident was due to the explosion a considerable quantity dangerous cargo slowed on deck.

IT is reported in the Tung Wen Hu Pao that the Feng Shin, Governor of Kwangsi, has sent his representative, a prefect, to Shanghai to negotiate with a foreign firm for a loan of Tis. 1,000,000 to defray the expenses of the military operations in Kwangsi.

THE Japanese Consuls at Port Arthur and Dalny have issued proclamations assuring the people that there will be no war, and exhorting Japanese merchants and traders there to carry on their respective callings, and not to permit themselves to be misled by unfounded rumours.

THE N. C. P. News says it is understood that the Diplomatic Body at Peking has unanimously decided that the "Supao" prisoners must be tried at the Shanghai Mixed Court as originally agreed with the Taotai, and that an early date must be fixed for their trial.

THE stock of coal now stored for the use of the Russian squadron is thought at Tokyo not exceed 100,000 tons. A movement is on foot among the great lapanese mine-owners and coal-exporters to discontinue the sale of coal to Russia at the present juncture.

THE departure of 500 Japanese emigrants to Mexico, has been postponed by the authorities owing to a rumour that the Mexican Government has decided to enforce the Chinese Exclusion Act against the Japanese, despite the treaty existing between Japan and Mexico.

FROM this month until further notice, not more than 75 male and 35 female labourers will be permitted to proceed to Hawaii, the sugar producers having decided to reduce the number of labourers in their service in consequence of the decline in the sugar market.

REGARDING the quarantine restrictions imposed by Hongkong against Nagasaki, we learn that cholera is very bad at the Port over forty cases having been reported. Both foreign and Japanese ships are said to have stopped provi-

AT Newchwang on the 28th ult, a football match was played between teams of H.M.S. Espidgle and an cloven composed of officers After a hard struggle victory rested with the

at the Legation.

IT is stated that the steamer Kherson, which was purchased recently by the Russian Ministry of Marine from the Volunteer Fleet, is to be known henceforth as the Lena, and has been enrolled in the Russian Navy. The Lena is to be used as a transport vessel, and she will be attached to the Kwantung Fleet equipage.

THE Japan Times says that it is "not probable that, notwithstanding her ostensible warlike. preparations, Russia may not be ready for an appeal to arms, and she may have consequently shown signs of a spirit of peace and conciliation which her attitude in the initial stage of the present crisis did not warrant us in expecting."

THE steamer Hansa which arrived at Shanghai on and inst. from Swatow reports that a terrific typhoon occurred at that port, about a week ago. The typhoon was the heaviest ever known in that part of China by the oldest inhabitant. The Hunsa was five

News of the death of an old and respected member of the seafaring community has been received at Shanghai. Mr. J. Clements, chief engineer of the s.s. Fungshun, died at Newchwang from kidney trouble after a very brief illness. He leaves a widow and five sons, with whom much sympathy is felt in their sad

A RECENT issue of the Dalni Vostok reports that the Mulentali works at St. Petersburg have started work on a steamer to the order of the Russian Navy. She will be used for supplying fresh water to the Russian Pacific Squadron and will be named the Vodolei, No. 1. The vessel will be despatched to the Far East as soon as she is launched.

CAPT. H. Textor, of the German steamer Chow Tai, which arrived from Bangkok on Monday, reports having experienced stormy N.E. winds. He says they have come across a considerable quantity of wreckage and derelict fishing boats. Yesterday he took nine Chinese off a batter-

A RUSSIAN transport carrying recently 100,000 barrels of corn and wheat to Manchuria, landed its cargo at Antung hsien. No sooner was it landed than the grain was transported by horses overland to Feng Huang Chen. The latter city was garrisoned by 600 men, and the garrison has been considerably reinforced by 600 more men with 12 field guns.—Ex.

DR. Masujima, counsel for the owners of the steamer Firth of Dornock, which was provisionally attached at the instance of Messrs. Cornes & Con deposited on 21st ult. at the Kobe Ku Saibansho the sum claimed. The Kobe Chronicle understands the attachment was removed on 22nd ult. The amount deposited by the applicant to the Court for the issue of an order of attachment was Y30,000.

mander-in-chief of Kwangsi, has enlisted few regiments of recruits at Chang Sha, Hunan. General Lui is taking great pains in the drilling and arming of his new men. From the number of recruits being enlisted into service, it appears that Chinese attach more impo: ance to the number than the quality of their fighting men.

WE are advised by the Consul General for the Notherlands that, vessels arriving in Netherlands-India from Hongkong are no longer subjected to quarantine, the port of Hongkong being declared to be no longer infected with plague. The prohibition on importation of certain goods is also cancelled so that al merchandise can now be imported into Netherlands-India.

THE Daily World of Vancouver announces the death by drowning of sub-lieutenant Pearce, R.N., of H.M.S. Flora, Lt. Pearce and a brother officer were sailing a small boat in Sitka harbour when a sudden squall capsized the craft. Owing to the icy cold water, Lt. Pearce was unable to maintain his hold on the overturned boat and sank before assistance

A BEAUTIFUL chalice and plate, the gift of the congregation of St. Joseph's Church, Singapore, to Father Soares reached here last month from America, says the Singapore Free Press. This hard working priest, who has been in health for some months, has retired from active service and is now residing in Macao. chalice and plate were forwarded to the Bishop there, who made the presentation to Father Soares on behalf of the congregation.

WOOL was one of the chief lines in the cargo for Japan by the Japanese mail steamer Kumano Maru arriving on Tuesday from Australia. She had 200 bales from Sydney, and space was secured for another 269 bales from Brisbane. Other cargo from Sydney included 500 tons of lead, 200 tons copper, 200 tons fe::ifizer, 50 tons rolled lead for China and Japan, and too tons of compressed fodder and a quantity of butter and other produce for Manila.

A NORTHERN Chinese newspaper states that on the 24th ult., Prince Ching and Lien Fang Vice-President of the Waiaupu, jointly called on the Japanese Minister in Peking and after a quarter of an hour's time, the Prince, Lien Fang and the Japanese Minister went together to the United States Legation to hold a secret conference with Mr. Conger. Although it is understood that the conference related to the Manchurian crisis the deliberations were so secret that nothing has leaked out so far.

strip. They had evidently been breaking the law there in some way. Rather a novel though very effective plan was used to prevent them from escaping while going through the streets. his neck, the end of which was attached to the noose round the neck of the man behind him and so on the last end being held by the guard' so that any attempt at bolting would have end- of Russian outrages, ed in the strangling of the lot.

THE popular commander of the N.Y.K. liner He is now master of the best vessel of the

THE China Gazette reports that the Japanese THE Avenir du Tonkin announces that-the Legation in Peking is kept exceedingly busy Siamese Government has negociated, through at present, and the clerks are working day and the U.S. Minister, at Bangkok, a loan of one night. Some of the Government students in million sterling at 5%. The loan is to be Peking are even now assisting in the great covered in America and payment of same will mass of business that has to be to got through be by instalments during a period of twenty

> M. LESSAR, the Russian Minister at Peking, is strongly opposing the opening of Peking to international trade, but neither the British American nor the Japanese Ministers seem to care much about the point and the opening of Peking will not likely be carried out for a year or two.

> MRS. Campbell, of Shanghai, who arrived at Yokohama on the 19th ult. on board the steamer Empress of India, missed at the Western Hatoba in the same afternoon her handbag containing seventy-five yen in cash and £300 Chartered Bank bills. She immediately reported the occurrence to the water police.

A NOTICE to mariners intimates that the Chuankiangkow beacon light was exhibited for the first time on the 11th ult. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the sixth order, showing a fixed red light. The beacon is on the point on the left bank of the river immediately opposite the lower end of Jocelyn Island.

THE Bourse Gazette urges the Russian Government to acquire some harbour in Corea ir order to secure freedom of movement for the Squadrons between Vladivostock and Port Arthur. The Novosti has an article in which it endeavours to demonstrate Japan's inability to raise the funds that would be needful for a

HE Japanese residents in Fusan, who numbered 9,691 at the end of last year, had increased to 11,388 at the end of August last. When the fishermen (about 3,000) temporarily stationed there and the labourers residing along the railway from Fusan are included, the total number of the Japanese will exceed

THE N. D. L. S. König Albert, which left Hamburg on the 15th ult., has naval reliefs on board for Shanghai, which consist of 30 officers, 32 petty officers, and 21 men. Notable among the officers is His Imperial Highness Prince Adalbert, son of the German Emperor, who, i is understood, is to join the German flagship Hertha in Hongkong.

MR. Leung Pui Chi, the popular compradore of the German Bank, in Hongkong, has found it imperative to resign his onerous position in favour of a relative of the compradore of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. Mr. Leung is connected with a large number of business firms in Hongkong, besides being a director of quite a number of Chinese Banks. The call upon his time by his own extensive business compels him to sever his connection with the German Bank.

THE Japanese, shallow-draught gunboat Humida which was lately brought from England-in sections was taken on board the N.Y.K. European liner Kanagawa-maru, sail ing from Yokohama at noon on the 29th ulto. for Shanghai. The new gunboat will be put LUI Kuang Tsai, the newly appointed contestogether at the Chinese port, and is then to be commissioned for the Yangtse service. Materials for another Japanese gunboat Fushimi are also expected at Yokohama shortly from England. This boat will also be constructed at Shanghai.

> THE Russian steamer Mongolia from Dalny upon arriving at Nagasaki reported that and, when anchored off Hutung Point, on the there were three Russian warships in Port Arthur. One of these was in dock. There the moorings and drove the boat seawards, were thirteen warships, all painted a dark grey, The small craft had been drifting about for at Talienwan. Some ships of the Volunteer fleet armed as cruisers were with them there were also fourteen torpedoes there Dalny). The report about Viceroy Alexeieff returning to St. Petersburg is not credited in Port Arthur. The Japanese residents in Dalny and Port Arthur are quiet.

MANILA exchanges state that the lapanese army is at present in condition for the best work possible and it is believed that half a million men, in excellent training and trim, can be put into the field at once. No official details concerning the strength of the army have been allowed to transpire during the past two years, but in 1899 the Almanac of Gotha gave the total as 431,674 men, of whom 154,636 were in act. ivity. The sudden dropping of all mention of the army from published official statistics seems rather suggestive,

According to a Scoul despatch to the Osaka Mainichi, the Seoul-Fusan Railway's section from the Yongdeung-pho station of the Seoul-Chemulpo Railway to Syu-Uon in Kyeng zuri province, of a length of about 20 miles has now been completed, and the ceremonies for opening to traffic were conducted at Yongdeungpho, in the presence of the Japanese, British, American, Russian, French, German, Belgian and the Chinese Ministers, and about 120 Korean, Chinese and Japanese officials and private gentlemen, on the 20th ult,

IT is stated that Mr. Pierpont Morgan and M. Schwab, formerly president of the American Steel Trust and one of the organisers of the Shipbuilding Trust, dumped the bankrupt Bethlehem Shipbuilding Works upon the Shipbuilding Trust, and so made a profit of 5,000, coodol (£1,000,000) in stock. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schwab are also accused of selling stock in advance of other pooled shippard stocks. Indignation is expressed on Wall-street, New York, and great excitement prevails at the revelations. Mr. Morgan's denial is consider-

IT is stated from Peking that the Tartar General | will be hereafter more of a social nature, alof Fengtien telegraphed, on the 20th ult., to the though papers will be read, and discussions on Grand Council complaining in very strong THE Chefoo Express states that eight Chinese | terms of a number of outrages lately committed were brought over here under guard from by Russian troops in the city and vicinity of THE. Universal Gazette has published an Port Arthur by the Novik on her last Moukden, Liaoyang. The Russians are charged with having forcibly "bought" rice and forage from grain dealers at their (the Russians') own prices which in most cases meant nothing at all, whilst raids were made on unlucky The first prisoner had a running noose round peasants, many of whose farms were literally swept clean of everything. In consequence of this the whole of Fengtien province is in a panic on account of the spread of stories everywhere

THERE is a growing belief amongst the officials connected with the Imperial Palace and Aki-Maru, Captain Ekstrand, celebrated his Imperial Houseohld Department that the Emseventieth birthday during his last voyage to press Dowager is seriously thinking of vacat-Scattle. The passengers subscribed for a ing Peking soon after the celebration of her sioning there and the market is considerably silver loving-cup which was presented to the sixty-eight birthday anniversary on the 28th of against public opinion, the rights and interests. veteran navigator. Captain Ekstrand has November next, owing to a nervous feeling been navigating Japanese vessels for the that should war between Japan and Russia Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the past 24 years. begin this year, Peking will no longer be a safe place for the Imperial Court to remain in. If he were at all interested in the development company's fleet and the largest passenger. This belief, though it is just now only faintly of mines and rallways, he might at least have steamer flying the Japanese flag. He will expressed, is thought to be gradually growing first endeavoured to get the assistance of black shortly be given command of a new liner, to stronger, owing to sundry words let fall by her fellow-countrymen, 7. He should at once Rigidales who secured three goals to their be built by the company for the Hongkong, Majesty in conversation with the Ministers of shed tears of repentance, and undertake not tell the Household, W.N. C. D. Newer All inte error again,

MR. John Goodnow, Consul-General for the United States at Shanghai, and Senior Consul left for America by the Hougkong Maru or Saturday. During his absence Dr. S. P. Barchet has been appointed to act as Vice-Consul General. Mr. Kleimenoff, Consul for Russial will take Mr. Goodnow's place as Senior

THE Mainichi reports that the outbreak of cholera at Nagasaki, is spreading. Since the 21st ulto., when the first case was reported. there have been forty-one cases, of which eighteen have proved fatal. In Nagasaki mura twenty cases were recorded and five more cases in other villages. Over ten cases are reported daily in the city of Nagasaki and suburbs and the Ken authorities are at their wit's end to know what to do to suppress the outbreak.

THE Yorodau, without giving its authority, publishes the following as the substance of the resolutions adopted by the conference of Elder Statesmen :- 1.- That not an inch! shall be yielded by Japan behind the position taken up by Baron Komura at his meeting with Baron Rosen on the 14th ultimo. 2-That, if Russia gives way, negotiations shall not be entered upon until she agrees to a basis near the views of Japan. 3.—That it was still somewhat premature to send an ultimatum, and that this course should be postponed. 4.-That Japan should push forward positive works in Korea and Manchuria with the utmost determination, irrespective of the attitude of

IN a leading article in the Sin Wan Pao the problem of Tibet is dealt with. Hitherto, the editor says, Tibet has been a dependency of China; now she is surrounded on all sides by powerful enemies. England and Russia have sent out expeditions to explore the land of Buddhas, and what is the object of these expeditions? It is highly probable that Tibet will-be the scene of many future troubles, and these troubles can never take place without affecting the mother-country. Consequently, three ways are suggested to preserve the integrity of Tibet: 1. To annex Tibet to China as a province, 2. To declare Tibet as an independent country, 3. To open Tibet to international commerce.

COMMENTING on the action of the Manila. authorities, with regard to 190 Japanese labourers who arrived in that port on the 16th ultimo, and who were prevented from landing in the Philippines, the Japan Daily Mall states:-This attitude of the civil administration of Manila is very inexplicable. All' accounts from the Philippines agree in stating that a crippling want of manual labour is experienced, and that white labour can not possibly be employed. As for the Filipino, he is generally pronounced to be virtually worthless. Why then should the Japanese be excluded? They appear to be precisely the element needed for developing the islands. This procedure on the part of the civil administrators looks like racial prejudice run riot, but judgment must be suspended until fuller particulars are obtained.

CAPTAIN T. Thomson of the s.s. An Pho reports that, on the return journey of that vessel from Salgon, on Tuesday morning at 7.15 o'clock in Lat. 19° 58' N., Long. 112° 27' E. he observed a fishing boat flying signals of distress and steered at once towards it. Two Chinese, who were on board the sinking craft, were saved by means of life lines, as there was a heavy sea and strong N.E. wind blowing at the time so that the An Pho was unable to lower a boat. The two fishermen informed Captain Thomson that they belonged to Swatow 26th ultimo, a heavy gale sprang up, broke days and the two men had with difficulty been able to keep her affoat. The remainder of the crew was on shore when the accident occurred so that no lives were lost,

THE Rev. George Cousins, joint foreign secretary of the London Missionary Society. and the Rev. W. Bolton, a member of the directorate, who recently arrived here from Fingland via America, as a deputation to the society's mission stations in China, are understood to have consulted the American Board. -the body in the United States corresponding to what the London organisation is in England -and also the American Presbyterian Society. regarding the joint educational scheme which the three bodies are promoting at Peking and Tungchau. China is the chief field within the scope of the London Missionary Society's operations, and it is of interest to note that four years hence will occur the centenary of the sending out of its earliest mission to that country—the first Protestant missionary who ever reached there.

THE University of California Oriental Union, composed of Chinese and Japanese students attending college, is to be reorganized on a more enduring basis than when it was first inaugurated three years ago by Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages and literature. At the opening meeting, a reception and banquet was to be an important feature, the whole function being unique on account of the fact that the entertainment would be arranged in true Oriental style, the first of its kind to be given in the university. The leaders in the movement to revive the Oriental Union hope to make the scope of the new organization broader by admitting to membership all students interested in Oriental affairs, regardless of their nationality. This will apply particularly to students in the college of commerce and will prove of mutual benefit to those white students who are contemplating careers in the Far East, and are therefore anxious to make friends and come into closer relationship with the people with whom their lot will be cast. The meetings Oriental topics held, as in the past,-

energetic protest on behalf of the whole people of Chihkiang against the illegal selling of the Chihkiang railway and mining rights to the Italians. Two men, one a Tactai, and the other a gentleman of means are alleged to have come mitted this act of betraying Chihkiang to a foreign Power. The protest asserts that I. The Taotai in question is a common enemy to: all the natives of Chihkiang. 2. He must be supported in such action either by the Government, Viceroy, Governor, Provincial Treasurer, or Provincial Judge. 3. If not, upon what does he rely to justify himself? We are ashamed he is a native of Chihkiang. We will tear off his skin and cat his flesh, 4, Being an of the Government, and the benefits of Society? 5. His action may perhaps lead to partition of his property and his becoming a slave. 6.

Dollar and his family have to the States from the Orient months absence from Califor-Mr. Dollar's own ship, the Arab, coiveyed the party. The cruise commenced in May and all the principal sea ports along the Asiatic coast were visited, especially the chief ports of China, Russin and Japan. While family, yet the head of the household combined the cruise was one for plasure for the Dollar pleasure with business. Mr. Dollar's large hipping interests between Caifornia and the Orient and the unsettled condition of trade and finance in the Asiatic cities required that he personally investigate the exact status of affairs.

TRE rumoured capture of Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi province, reported by a contemporary, has been refuted by a Chinese official felegram from Kwangsi received at Shanghai, stating that Kweilin is still held by a strong force of Government troops and the cause of the report of the capture of that city, by rebels may have been due to the sudden appearance of a body of rebels in the vicinity of Kweilin on the 22nd instant, coming from Liuchoufu, a city about sixty miles form Kweilin. Upon the appearance of the rebels who mided some villages the inhabitants became panic-stricken and scattered to the four points of the compass spreading fearful rumours as they went. It is therefore reasonable to think, says the N. C. D. News, that these panic-stricken people could easily have magnified the raid of the rebels into the capture of Kweilin itself. In the meantime a telegram from Nanning, Kwangsi province, states that H.E. Ko Feng-shih, Governor-designate of the province, is expected o reach that city in a couple of days travellingt overland from Hunan.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS. Aki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,995, Ekstrand, 3rd Nov.,

-Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour and Coal .-Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, Mattock, 2nd Nov.,-Java 22nd Oct., Sugar,-J., M. & Co. An Pho, Br. s.s., 966, Thomson, 4th Nov.,— Saigon 29th Oct., Rice and Meal.—B. &

Atholl, Br. s.s., 3,031, Watt, 28th Oct.,-Sourabaya 10th Oct., Besockie 15th, Tagal 17th, and Cheribon 19th, Sugar,-C. C. S.

Ching Wo, Br. s.s., 2,517, Parkinson, 24th Oct., -San Francisco and Moji 20th Oct., Gen. -C, C; S. S. Co. Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Textor, 3rd Nov.,-

Hangkok 26th Oct., Rice and Wood.-B. Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,155, Barton, 4th Nov.,-Moli 30th Oct., Coals.—Samuel & Samuel.

Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, Smith, R.N.R., 5th Nov., -San Francisco 7th Oct., via Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 27th, Kobe 28th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai (Woosung) 2nd Nov., Mails and Gen.-O. & O. S. S. Co. Dr. Hans Jerg Kier, Norw. s.s., 691, Larsen,

23rd Oct.,-Manila 17th Oct., Ballast,-Blg, Norw. s.s., 708, Christophersen, 4th Nov., -Chefoo 29th Oct., Gen.-C. & Co. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,003, Marshall, 27th Oct.,-Vancouver 5th Oct., and Shanghai

24th, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Glénogie, Br. s.s., 2,399, Warner, 4th Nov.,-Singapore 29th Oct., Gen.-Gee Shun. Hinsang, Br. s.s, 1,536, Sawer, 30th Oct.,-Togal (Java), 20th Oct., Sugar.-J., M. &

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,549, Hay, 5th Nov.,-Hongay 3rd Nov., Coal .- J., M. & Co. Ischia, Ital. s.s., 2,784, Maganzini, 4th Nov.,-Bombay 17th Oct., and Singapore 28th, Gen.-C. & Co.

Karin, Swed. s.s., 678, Petterson, 5th Nov.,-Canton 4th Nov., Gen. S., W. & Co. Lousok, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Schnur, 26th Oct.,-Bangkok and Koh-si-chang 16th Oct., Rice

and Wood.-B. & S. Maria Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Bandelin, 2nd Nov. Bangkok via Hoihow 25th Oct., Gen.-A., K. & Co.

Mongkut, Ger. s.s., 859, Götsche, 8th Oct.,-Bangkok 1st Oct., Rice and Timber .-

Namsang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Payne, 2nd Nov.,-Calcutta 17th Oct., Penang 22nd, and Singapore 27th, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Oscar II, Norw. s.s., 2,000, Olsen, 5th Nov.,-Kuchinotzu 30th Oct., Coal.-M. B. K.

Pelayo, Br. s.s., 1,100, Prynn, 4th Nov.,— —Sumatra 23rd Oct., and Singapore 26th, Kerosine.-Mr. McBain. Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,251, Ahrens, 11th Oct.,-

Sourabaya 30th Sept., Sugar.-S., W. & Prima, Norw. s.s., 761, Meyer, 18th Oct.,-

Rajang, (Borneo) 11th Oct., Timber and Firewood.—S., W. & Co. Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 5th Nov.,-Quinhon 29th Oct., and Holhow 4th, Gen.

Prosper, Norw. s.s., 789, Christiansen, 25th Oct., -Manila 22nd Oct., Ballast.-S., W. & Co. Salamanca, Br. s.s., Scott, 27th Oct., -Singapore 19th Oct., Gen.—B. & Co.

Seneca, Br. s.s., 1,915, Bequar, 4th Nov.,-Yokohama 20th Oct., Gen.-S. O. Co. Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,200, Toll, 2nd Nov.,-Singapore 24th Oct , Sugar.-Order. Tai Lee, Ger. s.s., 828, Michelsen, 4th Nov.,-

Swatow 3rd Nov., Ballast.-Meyer & Co. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, Williamson, 25th Oct.,-Snigon 18th Oct., Rice, Meal and Gen.-Nam Wo & Co. Victoria, Swed. s.s., 988, Hermanson, 27th Oct., -Sourabaya 20th Oct., Sugar. -S., W.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Payne, 5th Nov.,— Manila, P.I., 2nd Nov., Gen.—J., M. & Co. Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,611, Rodger, 3rd Nov ,-

Manila 31st Oct., Hemp.—S., T. & Co. SAILING VESSELS. Brillian, Br. bg., 3,609, Cowlishaw, 23rd ()ct.,-Shanghai 16th Oct., Gen.-S. O. Co. Holona Wyman, Am. bq., 1,521, Vanhon, 10th Aug., Singapore 1st Aug., Ballast.

Lillebonne, Am. sch., 708, Finmen, 6th Oct.,-Manifa 18th Sept., Ballast .- D. & Co., Ld. Paul Rivers, Am. bq., 1,640; Whittier, 71th Oct., -Manila 3rd Oct., Ballast. - Master. Rose, Br. bq., 793, Paw, 7th Oct,-Fremantle 20th Aug., Sandalwood,-S. & Co.

| Steamers Expected. | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Vessels | From | Agents | Due | | | | |
| Chusan | Manila | P. & O. Co. N. Y. K | Nov. 7 | | | | |
| Changsha | Manila | B. & S G., L. & Co | Nov. 8 | | | | |
| Gregory Apcar Oanfa Proussen | Singapore | M & Co | Nov. II | | | | |
| Wippon Maru Winz Heintich | | .P. M. Co | Nov. 12 | | | | |
| MUMMia | Singapote Victoria | MCG. & G | Nov. 1 | | | | |
| Siberia Tipunas Tremont | "ISan T'cisco | P. M. Co. H. J. & C D. & Co. | "ITAOA" 30 | | | | |
| A Parison ha | Portland | P. & A. Co | Dec. | | | | |

acoma Victoria ... N. P. Co... Dec. -4

WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball-at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving he port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here :--

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (f.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W).

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterus hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:-Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier. Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM. WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weatherforecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected white signals are 'hoisted, 'and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Ensiern Seas."

> F. G. Fice, Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 44th July, 12003

THE SHARE MARKET.

TO-DAY'S PAID UP LAST DIVIDEND. STOCKS. QUOTATIONS. Div. of £1.10/- @ 1/8=\$18 for half-Shanghai year ending 30.6.1903 \$632 Banking Corporation...... 3/11=\$1.96 for 1902 \$28 b. National Bank of China, Ld.... Founders... MARINE INSURANCES. 32 per cent=\$32 per share for 1902 ... \$492 b. Union In. Society of Cton, Ld. \$ 16 %=\$1 for year ended 30.4.1902...... \$60 b. China Traders' In. Co., Ld. ... \$ Final of £1 making £2 for 1902 Tls. 216 s. North China In. Co., Ld. 20 %=\$12 for 1901 \$135 Yangtsze In. Association, Ld. 5

FIRE INSURANCES.

SHIPPING.

\$222 per share for 1901 \$320 s. Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ld. ... 5 China Fire In. Co., Ld.

30 %-\$15 per share for 1902 \$175

Hongkong, Canton, & Macaol Steamboat Co., Ld... 5 Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld...... China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld., Douglas Steamship Co., Ld... \$ "Star " Ferry Co., Ld } | 5 "Shell" Transport & Trading Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Limited.....Tls.

Canton In. Office, Ld. \$

\$11 for half-year ending 30.6.1903 ... \$311 sa. 10 % = \$5 per share for 1900 \$19 8. Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903 ... \$31 \$1.20 } - 12% for year ending \$ \$26 b. 60 cts. 3 30'4'03 3 \$16 3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902 £0.18/-- b., Interim of 2 % for 1903 Tis, 36 Interint of 4 %=Tls. 2.00 Tls. 55 sa. Interim of 31 %=Tls. 1.75 Tls. 50 sa. Preference Tls. 50 REFINERIES.

12.%=\$ 6 for } year 30.6.03..... \$201 b.

Interim of \$21 for 1903...... \$86

Interim of Tis. 5 for 1903 Tis, 217 sa.

Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 15 for year

ending 30.4.03

\$23 for 1902

Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 \$96 b. China Sugar Refining Co., Ld., \$ 100 \$3 per share for 1897 \$10 Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld. S 100 Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Fin. of 7 % for year ending 30.9.02 ... Tis. 60: Ld Tis. 50 None ... 518

Punjom Mining Co., Ld. 5 Société Française des Char-Fin. of Frs. 30 making Fcs. 60 for 1902 \$600 s. bonnages du Tonkin Raub Australian Gold Mining No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01 58 s. Co., Ld.....£0.18.10. Chinese Engineering & Min-No. 2 of 1/- per share 26.10.02 Tls. 6 s. ing-Co., Ld. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co., Ld. \$ S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., & Godown Co., Ld...... \$

Ld.....Tls. 100 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf New Amoy Dock Co., Ld...... 5 Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ld. Tis. io. LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld. \$ Hongkong Land Investment& Agency Co., Ld. K'loon Land& Building Co., Ld West Point Building Co., Ld. 5 Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. ... \$ Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.... (Shanghai)\$ Hotel des Colonies Co., Ld.

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